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THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1870. NUMBER 27.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

—AT—

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year	$7 00
" " Six Months	4 00
" " Three Months	2 50
Single Copies	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

ADVERTISING:

One square, one time, $3 00, each additional time, $1 50. Each additional square, same rate

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Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.

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THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type, and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work*

J H MARION,
Editor and Proprietor

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Tucson, Arizona,

Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory

HARLEY H. CARTTER,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

La Paz, Yuma County, Arizona.

Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory sept 10tf

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Prescott, Arizona

J. P. HARGRAVE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT LAW.

Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona

JOHN HOWARD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.

Prescott, Arizona

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

(Late of the U S Army,)

Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity Can be found at all hours except when professionally engaged at his office in Allen & White's store Montezuma street Prescott

Prescott November 7, 1868

G. W. BARNARD,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE—In the Postoffice, north side of the Plaza, Prescott jan15 70

R. B. YUILL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,

Montezuma Building.

Prescott, April 9, 1870

JACKSON & BRO'S

Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Bufum's Brick Store,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collender's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

We have recently renovated, refurnished and fixed up our Saloon, so that it is now the neatest and coolest place of resort in Northern Arizona JACKSON & BRO

Prescott, February 6, 1869.

☞ **Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.**

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
At Dr Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

Message of Ulysses.

[From the Belfast (Maine) Republican]

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Constitution makes it my duty to give you information, from time to time, of the state of public affairs I am happy to say that they are most prosperous. We have all been enabled to draw our salaries with punctuality, *for which choice blessing* vouchsafed to us we should be duly thankful The genius of our free institutions continually impresses upon us the great maxim that we should always seek the greatest good for the greatest number- and in my judgment, and doubtless in your own, that number is number one. If my opinion in this respect should undergo any modification or change it will be made the subject of a special communication to you.

Our foreign relations are in a happy condition We are blessed with the presence here at the seat of this *lightoned Government*, of a representative of the empire of Hayti Most of you who have attended public receptions have been made aware of this fact by the exercise of at least two of your senses In the quiet little sit downs which we have enjoyed together in the parties of the White House, I have found this gentleman in full sympathy with the great moral party which rules this country, and has elevated me to this high position He is also a very fair drinker

There is a prospect of a very remunerative trade with Hayti We recently sold them a war steamer at their own price, say $30,000—which cost us half a million. They run her until her engines were spoiled, when I directed her to be taken back, and the money refunded

England has not paid the Alabama claims I have directed that they shall be urged with vigor, even to a threat of war But if John Bull is ugly, I shall direct Mr Motley to back out and apologize, after the courageous example of my illustrious predecessor in the Trent case I should not advise my personal friends to buy up these claims at more than seven cents on the dollar

There is not much to be said about France I appointed my old Galena neighbor, Washburne, to the post of Minister to that court, but as he don't eat frogs and can't speak French his resources for acquiring information are limited He has, however, telegraphed to the State Department that Louis Napoleon is afflicted with fungus of the bladder, and swears terribly about it

Coming back from foreign parts to the affairs of our own country, my first duty is to call your attention to the unhappy condition of our loyal colored fellow citizens of the South I regret to say that outrages on that long suffering class still continue Information is on file in the Department of military justice, that several rebellious white men in Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, have actually forbidden the freedom of their bacon houses and hen coops to the colored troops who fought nobly. I recommend that a commission be constituted by Congress to investigate these cases and suggest suitable legislation I also recommend the passage of a law giving to each free American of African descent forty acres of land, a pair of mules with cart and harness, five barrels of flour, with two suits of clothing, including a hat of the high-top-sweeping style for wearing to meeting I would suggest for your consideration, also, the passage of a law offering a premium of a fair amount on each child born to colored parents, with an established additional gratuity for twins and triplets It would tend to encourage home industry, and largely increase the prosperity, dignity and honor of the country

The fall elections, I regret to say, were not such as we could have wished. Notwithstanding the large sums expended in Ohio and Pennsylvania, those States were barely saved and next year will be lost to us altogether. New York went against us heavily I suggest the passage of some law to counteract this growing evil. It is clear that if a man persistently votes wrong, he should not be allowed to exercise that high prerogative of a citizen. The ballot is given him to use, not to abuse. These remarks apply forcibly to the Southern States, which are exhibiting remarkable ingratitude My brother-in-law Dent is defeated in Mississippi, because he persisted in ignoring my wishes Had he done otherwise there would have been no member of the family out of office, including that of Mrs Grant as well as my own. While I regret that the country should miss the great moral spectacle of such an unbroken ring of virtuous brotherhood, still I feel that family dicipline must be preserved

For a statement of the financial condition of the country, I refer you to the report of Secretary Boutwell. He will show you that the public debt is greatly reduced I have not figured it over myself—but take his word for it, as you and the loyal men of the country doubtless will. He claims to have discovered a new method of cyphering, by which two and two make five, which will doubtless greatly relieve the country The Treasury Department generally is highly prosperous. Some mysterious disappearance of currency having occurred, I directed the Secretary to make rigid search for the offender. Accordingly he fastened the doors one day and had all the girls who count the bills stripped and searched. He thinks he discovered the leak.

I regret to say that my personal exchequer does not partake of the prosperity of the Treasury. The receipts of houses, land, horses, clothing, jewelry, furniture, boots, hats, etc, etc., have greatly fallen off at the White House since the offices were disposed of. This is much deplored. It is said that "The Lord loves a cheerful giver," and I want all my friends to be loved. I congratulate the country on a higher standard of morality among its public servants. After a recent tea-party which was attended by the Hon B F. Butler of Massachusetts, the spoons were carefully counted, and none were found to be missing.

It has been suggested that a committe of investigation into the recent gold transactions in New York, in which Corbin, Butterfield, Fisk, and others were engaged, will be made by Congress. Let me suggest that it not be done. These are worthy men. I know them well. They are patriotic, and can be trusted if any body can.

Let me call your attention to the fact if you have not before noticed it, that Mr. Bonner's horse Dexter, has made the remarkable time of 2 17¼ to wagon. I suggest that a vote of thanks be accorded to Dexter, for his efforts to enhance our national reputation at home and abroad.

I regret to inform you that one of Marshal Brown's pups has died by accidently eating a poisoned sausage. The rest of the litter are finely grown, and a credit to the race.

I cannot close this communication without again earnestly recommending that no valuable time be wasted in an investigation into the gold speculation In my judgment those honest men are just as innocent as I am myself

Hoping, gentlemen, that your joint labors may increase the prosperity of our glorious country, I will close this, my first annual message U. S. GRANT.

All Sorts of Items.

"What is it you ask for your bold faced turkey?" asked Pat of a market man, "It's not a turkey—it's an owl," replied the bird fancier. "Divil the bit do I care how ould he is, I want to buy him"

The following is promulgated as a cure for corns. It is susceptible of easy trial:

Scrape a piece of common chalk, put a small portion of it upon the corn, and bind it on with a linen rag. Repeat the application for a few days, and you will find the corn to come off like a shell, and perfectly cured

A traveler writes home from Paris: "The word I have stood most in need of since my arrival here is the French for damn."

Eligible bachelor (making a call)—"Well, Master Fred, you don't know who I am" Too candid young hopeful—"Oh, but I do, though! You're the chap ma says would be such a catch for ou Mary!"

An old merchant once instructed his clerks as follows. "When a man comes into the store and talks of his honesty, watch him, if he talks of his wealth, don't try to sell him, if he talks of his religion, don't trust him a dollar."

A shoddy young lady surprised her mother, on returning from a dance, by saying that she enjoyed the "hugging, set to music, most bullily."

An unpopular "ism" with every body—the rheumatism

"Young ladies of the lower parlor" is what the kitchen girls of Boston call themselves.

Miss Van Law, of Richmond, seems to object to being called "postmistress," for she signs her official communications "Postmaster of Richmond"

In recommending a candidate for office, a western paper said. "During the rebellion he received wounds enough to kill any ordinary mule."

Rattlesnakes abound so in a county in Missouri, that a despairing editor wants to know if a tooth or a toe nail of St Patrick cannot be found somewhere

An old sailor finding a corked bottle floating on the sea, opened it with the soliloquy, "Rum, I hope, gin, I think, tracts, by jingo!" and then threw it back into the water.

A clergyman remarked over the grave of a turkey politician, who was never known to do anything without some sinister purpose, that it "would be a great consolation to his friends if they could have ascertained his motive in thus suddenly leaving them."

In view of the fiendishness of the Greek brigands, it is thought the people of that country well deserve to be called Hell-enic

A good many men who supported the Government during the war seem to think that now the Government ought to support them

A Kair defines dyspepsia as the remorse of a guilty stomach.

When a shoemaker is going to make a boot, the first thing he uses is his last

Somebody said very neatly, though perhaps some time ago: "Politeness almost invariably requires a gentleman to agree with a lady, but when she speaks of the great beauty of some other lady it is always safe for the gentleman to say there are other styles of female loveliness that he admires much more."

The secret of health is thus portrayed by a poet:

"When hungry, of the best I eat,
And dry and warm I keep my feet,
I screen my head from sun and rain,
And let few cares perplex my brain.

A little boy, on returning from Sunday School, said to his mother: "This catechism is too hard; isn't there any kittychism for little boys?"

A story is told of two men who traveled together three days in a stage-coach without a word ever passing between them. On the fourth day one of them at length ventured to remark that it was a fine, morning. "And who said it wern't?" was the reply.

A boy's idea of having a tooth drawn may be summed up as follows: "The doctor hitched fast on me, pulled his best, and just before it killed me the tooth came out."

A man once went to an excentric lawyer to be qualified for some petty office. The lawyer said to him: "Hold up your hand; I'll swear you, but all creation couldn't qualify you"

Successful Industry.

Genius of the very highest kind never trusts to accident, but is indefatigable in labor. Buffon has said of genius, "it is patience" Some one else has it, "intense purpose;" and another, "hard work." Newton himself used to declare that whatever service he had done to the public was not owing to extraordinary sagacity, but solely to industry and patient thought. Genius, however, turns to account all accidents—call them rather by their right name, opportunities. The history of successful men proves that it was the habit of cultivating opportunities—which helped them to success—which, indeed, secured success.

If opportunities do not fortuitously occur, the man of earnest purpose proceeds to make them for himself. He looks for assistance everywhere. It is not accident, then, that helps man on in the world, but purpose and persistent industry. These make a man sharp to discern opportunities, and to use them To the sluggish and the purposeless the happiest opportunities avail nothing—they pass them by with indifference, seeing no meaning in them. Successful men achieve and perform because they have the purpose to do so. They labor with hand and head, and instead of, as said of Cromwell, waiting for the iron to heat, make it hot by striking Difficulties serve to draw forth the energies of their character, and often the highest pleasure of the mind is in grappling with and overcoming them. Difficulties are the tutors and monitors of men, placed in their path for their best discipline and development, and if fought with a determination to overcome, strength will grow with each repeated effort.

Doubtless, Roger Sherman had difficulties to contend with in working his way from the shoemaker's bench to the front rank of American statesmen, and Franklin, the philosopher, had difficulties to overcome, before he attained his immortal name, and Fulton, Morse, Daguerre, and a host of original thinkers had vexatious difficulties to grapple with, before they perfected their inventions and convinced the world of the practical utility of their several discoveries, and Bayard Taylor, the great American traveler, had obstacles to surmount before he arose from his humble position in the "poor boy's college" to his present proud eminence in the literary world, and Dr Kitto had his difficulties to overcome in reaching his lofty position as one of the best of bible critics, deaf from a very early age, he was for sometime indebted to the poor rates for assistance, having composed his first essay in a workshop.

In order to meet with success either in the acquisition of worldly wealth or mental treasures far more desirable, we must be architects of our own fortunes We cannot delegate the cultivation of the mental faculties to another, but must, if we expect to obtain rank above mediocrity, battle vigorously and labor diligently to accomplish our purpose Another may do our work for us, but our *thinking* must be done by ourselves. Our best help is in ourselves, and by our own exertions alone will we ever climb In his own heart, his own soul, his own resolute purpose, lay the instruments with which man is to surmount the obstacles and difficulties which lay in his path. "What!" said John Hunter, an eminent English surgeon, formerly a carpenter, "Is there a man whom difficulties dishearten, who bends to the storm? He will do little. Is there one who *will* conquer? That kind of man *never* fails." The battle of life may not be fought by proxy. A man's mind may be aroused by another, and his desire to improve and advance himself excited by another; but he must mold his own stuff, quarry his own nature, make his own character What if a man fails in one effort? Let him try again! Let him try hard, try often, and he cannot fail ultimately to succeed No man can tell what he can do until he tries, and tries with resolution.

Three Millions.

[From the Tobacco Leaf]

A startling rumor comes from Washington, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Fifth Auditor and the Comptroller of the Treasury are now preparing suits against ex-collectors of internal revenue who are in arrears to the Government, and that it is estimated that the gross amount of their indebtedness is not less than *three millions of dollars!*

If this extraordinary statement is true, it would seem that our own specimen brick in this structure of fraud is not without companionship in infamy. It will also give a clue to an overburdened and overtaxed people, how their hard earnings are squandered by corrupt men in high places, and how rapidly the canker of political influence is eating its way into the very vitals of the body *politic, and eliminating the virtues of honesty* and faithfulness from the public service We can only hope the amount involved is overstated, and the Revenue Bureau, although carelessly managed, is not quite such an irresponsible affair as to permit one class of paid servants alone to make way with public money to the sprightly tune of ten hundred thousand dollars!

QUEBEC has been repeatedly a sufferer from extensive conflagrations. The recent large fire in the suburbs of St. Roche, when 500 houses were destroyed, 4,000 persons rendered homeless, and a loss of $1,000,000 was incurred, is the fourth within the last twenty five years. In 1845 two extensive conflagrations occurred about one month apart, and in October 14, 1866, another fire destroyed 17 churches and convents, 2,000 houses, and 20,000 persons were rendered homeless. The suburbs of Quebec are filled with wooden houses, and hence the fires are so disastrous.

The Buried City.

The following description of Pompeii is—necessarily—from the pen of Mark Twain:

I always had an idea that you went down into Pompeii with torches, by the damp, dark steps, just as you do in silver mines, and traversed gloomy tunnels, with lava overhead, and sometimes on either hand, like dilapidated prisons, gouged out of solid earth, that faintly resembled houses. But you do nothing of the kind. Fully one half of the buried city, perhaps, is completely exhumed, and thrown open freely to the light of day; and there stand the long rows of solidly-built brick houses (roofless) just as they stood eighteen hundred years ago, hot with the flaming sun. And there lie their floors, clean swept, and not a bright fragment tarnished or wanting of the labored mosaics that pictured them with the beasts, and birds, and flowers which we copy in perishable carpets to-day. There are the Venuses, and Bacchuses, and Adonises, in many-hued frescoes on the wall of the saloon and bed-chamber. There are the narrow streets, deeply rutted with the chariot wheels of the Pompeians of by gone centuries; and there are the bakers' shops, the temples, the halls of justice, the baths, the theatres—all clean swept and neat, and suggesting nothing of the nature of a silver mine away down in the bowels of the earth.

The sun shines as brightly down on old Pompeii to day, as it did when our Savior was born in Bethlehem, and its streets are cleaner a hundred times than ever Pompeiians saw them in her prime. I know whereof I speak, for in the great chief thoroughfares (Merchant street and the street of Fortune), have I not seen with my own eyes how for two hundred years at least the pavements were not repaired? How ruts five and ten inches deep were worn into the flagstones by the chariot wheels of generations of swindled tax payers? And don't I know by these signs that the Street Commissioners of Pompeii never attended to their business, and, that if they mended the pavements they never cleaned them. I speak with feeling on this subject, because I caught my foot in one of those ruts, and the sadness that came over me when I saw the first skeleton, with ashes and lava sticking to it, was tempered by the reflection that may be that party was the Street Commissioner.

No, Pompeii is no longer a buried city. It is a city of hundreds and hundreds of roofless houses, and a tangled maze of streets, where one could easily get lost without a guide, and have to sleep in some ghostly palace that had known no living tenants since that awful November night of eighteen centuries ago.

HOME MANUFACTURES—There is a great deal of truth in the following from an exchange, and we commend it to the attention of those who do not believe in home industry:

"It is too much the habit of people to look with disrespect or distrust upon home products, and to cherish the idea that nothing can be good or reliable that has not a metropolitan endorsement No town or village can prosper unless the business men, we do not mean merchants only, but mechanics and manufacturers of all kinds, are sustained. Every industrious mechanic is a blessing to the town. Every manufacturing establishment, however humble, is a public benefit. Every chair, table, bedstead, bureau, wheelbarrow, harness, pair of boots, or other article, made at home, keeps money from going abroad, and to just that extent helps the town generally.

HERE is a valuable bunch of proverbs: Borrowed garments seldom fit well Haste often trips up its own heels. Men often blush to hear what they are not ashamed to do. What is not needed is dear at any price. He who buys too many superfluities may be obliged to sell his necessaries. A fool generally looses his estate before he finds his folly. A man that hoards riches and enjoys them not, is like an ass that carries gold and eats thistles Towers are measured by their shadows, and great men by their calumniators. That man who knows the world will never be bashful, and the man who knows himself will never be impudent. Success rides on every hour—grapple it and you may win; but without a grapple it will never go with you. Work is the weapon of honor, and he who lacks the weapon will never triumph.

HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN.—A prosy lay member of the church rose in meeting and said. "My friends, the devil and I have been fighting for more than twenty minutes. He told me not to speak to-night. But I determined that I would. He even whispered that I spoke too often, and that nobody wanted to hear me; but I was not to be put down that way; and, now that I have gained the victory, I must tell you what I have in my heart." Then followed a tedious harangue. Coming out of the session room, the good pastor inclined his head so that his mouth approached the ear of the brilliant member, and whispered: "Brother, I think the devil was right."

NEW DEFINITIONS.—Here are some pleasing definitions from a new dictionary:

Miser—A philanthropist, who, knowing money to be the root of all evil, sacrifices himself for the good of his neighbor.

Chess.—A humane substitute for hard labor.

Jewelry Shops.—The devil's arsenals.

Poetry.—Whipped prose.

Inconstancy.—The other party's fault.

People who are behind the times should be fed on ketchup.

Cooked accounts—Hotel bills.—*Judy.*

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING. .....JULY 2, 1870.

San Francisco Agency.—THOMAS BOYCE is the authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco Orders left at his office, No 30 (second floor), Merchant's Exchange, California street, below Montgomery, will be promptly attended to

L. P. FISHER, rooms 20 and 21, Merchant's Exchange, California street, San Francisco, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

THE Los Angeles *Republican* tries to draw comfort from the fact that the "Fifteenth Amendment has profited the Democrats of Washington and Oregon Territories, little," Well, you see, a little profit is better than none, even if it was derived from a Radical "investment." But, pray, Mr. *Republican*, when did Oregon cease to be a State?

THE State of Nevada is going to have a "capitol." The corner stone of the edifice was recently "laid," at Carson. Nearly 3,000 people witnessed the ceremony of laying it.

THE latest San Diego *Union* received by us states that Lieutenant Richmond and twenty enlisted men had arrived there, "to perform garrison duty and look after Government property." In our poor judgment, Lieutenant Richmond and his twenty men ought to be sent to this Territory, where they are badly needed.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—The U. S. Senate has recently acted in a manner calculated to impress upon the minds of citizens the belief that the bill abolishing the odious franking privilege will pass at this session. Were Congressmen, Senators, and the political chicks who nestle under their wings, compelled to pay postage, like other citizens, the Postoffice Department would not be under the necessity of depriving the people of many localities of proper mail facilities, and of every year, begging for appropriations to settle deficiencies.

OUR exchanges from Southern California say that Major Ben C. Truman has purchased an interest in the San Diego *Bulletin*. Mr. T. is a good letter writer, and, for aught we know, a good editor.

THE Georgetown (Colorado) *Miner* is one of the best country papers received by us in exchange. Judging by it, Georgetown must be a growing place, and its people a wide awake set.

It is said that Thomas Carlyle, the greatest living growler, is going to cross the big pond, and take a look at our country.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch of June 15th says: "News was received, yesterday, from General Pope's headquarters that fifty Indians, yesterday, attacked a stage station thirteen miles east of Kit Carson; they were driven off. The guard killed three and many were wounded. Intelligence has also been received that Lieutenant Drew, of the Regular Army, who has been acting agent for the Apaches in New Mexico, died yesterday.

EIGHT millions of French citizens voted at the recent election in *La Belle* France, so that there are a great many more voters in that country than in the United States. The total vote, at last Presidential election was 5,700,000; but, allowing a vote of seven or eight hundred thousand, for the colored population, we can safely predict 7,000,000 of votes will be cast in this country at next Presidential election.

LETTER FROM THE "HUB."—Don't fail to read the interesting letter of our correspondent "Vag," which appears elsewhere in today's paper. He "does Bosting," up in short metre and good style.

A NEW YORK [illegible] dispatch of June 15th says that a cable dispatch from Rome, dated 2 P. M. to-day says a majority of the Ecumenical Council have voted the dogma, with the penalty attached of anathema against those who object to its declaration.

MEMPHIS AND EL PASSO RAILROAD.—A Washington dispatch, dated June 10, says: "The resolution granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad was indefinitely postponed."

TERRIBLE TORNADO.—A Memphis (Tennessee) dispatch, of June 14, says: "A terrible tornado passed over a large portion of Arkansas and Missouri on Friday, commencing near Council Bluffs and passing down to Peters' Landing, crossing the river and thence leading through Bolivar county, leaving ruin and desolation in its track. It partook of the wind, rain and hailstorm, and utterly destroyed corn and cotton in its track, stripping the forests for two miles. The crops were promising, corn being in tassel. The loss cannot be estimated. On the following day it was repeated, traversing generally the same course. As far as heard from there was no loss of life. Further particulars are anxiously looked for.

General Stoneman and a Daily Mail.

That sterling, steadfast friend of our Territory, the Los Angeles (California) Daily *News*, contained in its issue of the 18th ult., the following items, which will, we know, be read with delight by our citizens:

FOR ARIZONA.—General George Stoneman left this city yesterday for Arizona to take charge of the military operations of that Territory, with headquarters at Prescott. Our experience for the past nine years has been such as not to make us particularly in love with Federal officers, especially those belonging to the army, but we are confident that we but express the sentiments of all who have come in contact with Gen. Stoneman, officially or otherwise, while a resident of this county, when we recommend Gen. S. to our friends in Arizona as a pleasant, genial gentleman, an upright, honorable and professional soldier, of whose ability his history is the best possible proof; and while his departure is regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this city and county, they feel that the post of honor, to be filled by a true soldier, is where duty and danger calls him; and while they feel the loss sustained by the departure of a gentleman and soldier from their midst, they congratulate the citizens of Arizona upon their acquisition, and assure them that if Gen. Stoneman is properly sustained by the administration, and supplied with troops and munitions of war, he will make Arizona an unhealthy place for Apaches to commit their depredations.

DAILY MAIL.—The interests of our neighboring Territory of Arizona are so intimately connected with those of Southern California, that everything pertaining to that Territory is of importance to our citizens, and it is therefore with pleasure that we lay before our readers the following information in relation to a daily mail from this city to Prescott, Arizona.

General Stoneman received this A. M. a telegram from Gen. Sherman, from which it is inferred thet the suggestion of the former to the latter officer in regard to a daily mail between Los Angeles and Prescott meets the approval of the authorities and will receive their early attention.

General Stoneman had not arrived here when our paper went to press, yesterday afternoon, but was hourly expected, and our citizens were waiting, anxiously, to see and welcome the old hero to the gory fields of Arizona, where new conquests await him, which he will undoubtedly win, should Government back him, as it has on former occasions. At present, he will find the military force in the Territory too small for the tiresome, dangerous task of subduing thousands of cunning, fleet footed savages, whose tactics are not to be despised, even by the ablest civilized soldiers, and, unless more troops are soon furnished him, he will find it an impossibility to end the war or protect his countrymen. Let us hope that Government, which, up to the present has closed its ears to our appeals, will open them to one of its truest, bravest Generals, and enable him to free this Territory from savage rule.

The Glorious Fourth.

Monday next will be another sacred day—sacred to the lovers of freedom the world over, but more especially to the people of the United States, whose freedom, from English oppression and misrule, was established and proclaimed to the world on July 4th, 1776, just 94 years ago. Whether the freedom then gained and established by the fathers of the Republic has been preserved in all its purity, is a question upon which Americans differ, and one upon which we do not now care to give an opinion. Certain it is, however, that a republican Government, when rightly administered, is the best Government yet invented or instituted by man. Under it, our country has prospered and grown faster than any other country, of ancient or modern times. In 94 years, our population has increased from three millions to about forty millions, and is still increasing!

THE New York *Tribune* and many other leading newspapers, have pointed out, to the U. S. Senate, how to stop a big leak in the Treasury, by repealing the law under which U. S. laws and treaties are published in insignificant party organs, simply to reward the publishers thereof for partisan services, but the Senate has not seen fit to act upon their suggestions, and the little, mean, worthless, lying sheets of the country will still continue to receive pay for publishing matter which is not even read by the very few citizens who subscribe for such journals.

LARGE FIELD OF GRAIN.—Henry Genke, of Butte county, California, has, this year, according to the *Butte Record*, nine thousand acres in grain.

MINNESOTA is great on producing wheat, but it appears that stock-raising don't pay there; the winters being too long and cold. The State, we are told, had, recently, 65,000 less sheep than it had two years. We invite Minnesota wool-growers to come to Arizona, which, we assure them, is one of the best stock countries we know of.

GONE, GOING.—We see, by the San Francisco papers, that hundreds of disappointed fortune hunters were arriving there from the San Diego gold mines, with nothing but blasted hopes, and curses on their lips for the steamship company and the discoverers of the alarmingly "rich" mines. Such is life on this coast. In the face of all this, we firmly believe that there are rich lodes in the San Diego country

Letter from Boston.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER]

BOSTON, MASS., June 7, 1870.

A word from the "Hub" may add a little to the variety of the MINER's contents, especially as it is the dull season in your town, and the melting, sweltering season here. Were I to itemize this city just at this time, it would be about as follows: "Biz," rather dull; produce on the decline; money plenty; weather hot; stampede for the country becoming general; politics below par; religion large in quantity; stimulating beverages in demand; water at discount, with little demand; women ugly and gay; every one for himself and the devil, or police, takes the hindmost However, this is a noble old city, in many respects. It has the "Common," "Fanuel Hall," and the remembrance of some such old characters as "Cotton Mather," John Hancock, John Adams, and the like, to make it glorious. But Boston cannot boast of a single great man, that is in any way influencing the State or nation. Prof. Agassis, of Harvard, is a great naturalist, but does little for the elevation of the masses. Since the death of Theodore Parker, there remains not a single man in Boston who is felt as a power in the land Yet Boston thinks itself the centre of the universe, out from which must radiate all light and wisdom

It has solid buildings and solid men, and though reputed to be very sober, moral and pious, it has fun and folly enough in it now. The city has grown very much in the last ten years, and has taken in Roxbury and Dorchester, and is now anxious to swallow up Charlestown and Cambridge. It is now the centre of business for more than half a million of people. More than one half of the people who do business in the city live in the adjoining cities and towns, of which there are fifteen or twenty within a distance of fifteen miles. There is no other city on the continent that has more delightful surroundings than this. It is perfectly charming to ride through the adjacent villages, made up of elegant houses, gardens and grounds. In its schools, societies—charitable and otherwise, its churches and public buildings, hotels and solid blocks, it is not surpassed by any other city in the United States The same may be said for it in regard to shop-keepers, trinket manufacturers and peddlers Everybody is intent on making a penny or a fortune, by hook or by crook, by talk or by work, by selling a tooth-pick or a steam-ship

One thing that particularly attracts the attention of strangers in Boston, is the admirable police regulations, and the gentlemanly appearance of the men connected with police affairs. Yesterday was the annual *fête* of the military of the city, and ten thousand people were assembled on the common to witness the display—and so admirably was everything arranged, that there was not the least disturbance, and not a single arrest Everybody was pleased, and many were gay The Governor (who is a second or third rate man) reviewed the troops. Music, in voluminous quantities, was blowed out; cannon were fired, and, most likely, some fire-water guzzled. It is difficult to judge correctly of actual moralities of a city, but this may be said of this city, it preserves the *appearance* of decency and morality, quite as well as in more primitive days. On the whole I judge that the former rigidity of morals and religion has softened, and a spirit of tolerance has taken the place of puritanic narrowness and bigotry. Here, as elsewhere, there is manifested an extravagance and folly in gorgeous hotels and churches that is almost unpardonable. Fashion and display are nowhere else more conspicuous than in connection with religion, churches and congregations. Extravagance and show are blinding the eyes of the people to the great interests of life; sapping the foundations of real worth and womanly character, and thus making genuine homes rare, if not impossible. The domestic condition of New England was once a matter to boast of; but certainly there is cause of serious reflection now, when a single term of court has seventy applications for divorce on its calendar—and Connecticut leads all other States in the proportional number of divorces. You will see accounts of the doings of a Boston party in San Francisco about these days. The party of 120 purports to be from the Board of Trade. It is, however made up of everybody and anybody, who could raise the required six hundred dollars. But so far as the Friscoans are pleased, it is just as well. For whether a man sells flour and beens, greenbacks and railroad stocks, or gin cocktails, and pea nuts, it will not much affect his gastronomic or bibulous capacities. Half the doings of civilization are for buncombe and it is not best often to look behind the curtain. VAG.

ARIZONA FREIGHT.—Eleven hundred tons of freight has (says the Los Angeles *Star*, of a recent date) been started through to Tucson, by way of Fort Yuma, by G. T. Hoover & Co. Hitherto freight for that point has gone by way of Guaymas.

PRICE OF GREENBACKS.—In San Francisco June 18, legal tenders were quoted at 89½ buying, and 90 selling

Camp Date Creek Mines.

We copy and endorse most of the following special correspondence of the San Francisco *Alta*, relating, as the reader will see, to the new mines recently found near Camp Date Creek (not *Dad*), in the southwestern part of this county. It was written by the *Alta's* "own," May 27th:

Since writing my last letter, a few weeks ago, I have been considerably about in this neighborhood, prospecting myself with regard to the gold mines recently discovered in Martinez District, and referred to in my last letter. I find the fever of their extraordinary rich discovery, and showing made of so much free gold near the surface, has already reached a great many adventurers, who are daily arriving from Wickenburg, Prescott, and other settlements not far distant. The excitement here is running high, and, so far as we can see at present, is well founded. A few blasts put in two of the leading locations yesterday, have thrown out a wonderful lot of free gold-bearing rock, and at the military camp, gold is now at a discount. Among the early comers here, I will mention Messrs. R. Barton and C P. Stanton, who were first attracted here by some samples of rock shown them by ranchmen from here, when at the Vulture mine.

Since then arrival many locations have been made, some of which have been since developed, and prove the richness and extent of this district beyond doubt Mr Barton, having business at the Vulture mine and San Francisco, left us about a week ago, taking with him some samples of ore from the leading claims, to be sent to New York Since then, his opinion of the richness of these locations has been confirmed by further developments. Messrs Sexton and Taylor, of the Vulture mine, have also been here, and we believe left us fully convinced that there are other big mines in the Territory besides the Vulture Several well known capitalists of San Francisco, New York and Hartford, are among the locators, and as soon as the necessary work is done on the locations, to hold them according to the district mining laws, preparations will be made for the working of the ore Among the first and principal locations made are the Mayflower, Queen of Palmyra, Montezuma, Real del Monte, Martinez and Cornucopia, all of which are locations on apparent separate veins, some distance apart, and cropping out boldly for great distances The course of these veins is nearly east and west, with a northerly pitch very much like the Vulture lode, and the chief formation is very similar to that of Grass Valley, California The ore is very fine grain, and carries considerable free gold, no base metals, but like the Grass Valley ores, some fine looking sulphurets of iron, only not near as much as at Grass Valley

Martinez and Date Creeks, both carrying considerable water all the year round, are within easy reach of the mines, and grease wood, though small, is also plenty close by

No doubt these mines would long ere this have been discovered, had it not been for the dreadful Apaches, who have been, and are now, a great drawback to this district Col R. F O'Beirne, the commander of the Military Post here, deserves much credit for the active and able manner in which he has assisted the recent comers here, in making discoveries and necessary developments Though not having many men at his command, an escort was kindly furnished the early adventurers here, until now we are quite strong enough to go anywhere, with fresh parties arriving daily.

It is evident that these mines must attract a great many people from all parts of the country. I will therefore close this letter with a few remarks as to their exact locality, the best route and manner in getting here from San Francisco, etc San Francisco to San Pedro, by steamer, fare $20, time 48 hours, San Pedro to Los Angeles, *via* railway, fare $2 50, Los Angeles to San Bernardino, 65 miles, fare $5, time 10 hours, daily line. There is a weekly line of stages from San Bernardino to Prescott, Arizona, *via* La Paz, Vulture City, Wickenburg, and Camp Date Creek, leaving San Bernardino every Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and arriving at Prescott, 410 miles, the following Tuesday noon, through fare, $80, San Bernardino to La Paz, Arizona, 207 miles, $35, La Paz to Vulture city and Wickenburg, 120 miles, $25, Wickenburg to Camp Date Creek or the mines, 28 miles, $10, making in all from San Francisco to this place, $97.50 actual traveling expenses. The stages run day and night, and considering the road and exceedingly hot climate, make excellent time. There are stations all along the road, at some of which good meals are served, but it is well for all passengers coming over this road to be always provided with a few days of eatables, and especially with a well covered canteen for water, as this article is always in demand. The road is good, with the exception of most of that portion lying between San Bernardino and La Paz, which, on account of the heavy sand and hot climate, makes it dreadful to the travelers.

No fear of trouble with the Apaches need be expected until within some thirty miles of the Vulture Company's works, or Wickenburg. A person traveling in Arizona should never be without a good breech-loading shotgun, with plenty of buckshot cartridges, or else a Henry rifle, for the Apache is liable to make his appearance when least expected.

Good miners, accustomed to rough it, will do well here—all others I would advise to stay away for the present. There can be no doubt whatever that this is destined to be a district of great importance, but it is to be hoped that no great rush of people will come here until matters are a little more settled, and the mines more developed.

RED CLOUD is a very plausible old Indian, and is trying to wheedle the Government into furnishing the Sioux with full supplies of ammunition for hunting purposes. The trouble is that the game laws in the Sioux country need to be amended first, by striking out the word "White."—*St. Louis Times.*

SENATOR CASSERLY is doing good work in the Senate, as every important debate shows, and has taken rank with the foremost men in that body. It is something new for the Pacific coast to be represented there by a man who commands so much respect. So says an exchange, and so say we.

OUR INDIAN POLICY.

[From the Kansas City Weekly Bulletin]

There can be no doubts entertained but that this season will again witness some of the bloodiest scenes yet enacted upon the western frontier, at every point accessible to the bloodthirsty red pagans From Minnesota to the plains of Texas, the Indians are preparing for war.

The question is now, shall our brave Sheridan and Custar have *carte blanche* to use these treacherous tribes as they deserve to be used? Or shall the whole season be used up, in waiting for excursion parties of Congressional committees, commissioners of peace to visit some garrison on the plains and return again to Washington to report in favor of more treaties, more arms, and scalp knives being sent to the Poor, Innocent, Child of Nature, so peaceful and so quiet?

There is no denying that the Redskins are robbed and imposed upon, but the defenceless people on the frontiers are not the ones to suffer. Shall the smoke of hundreds of burning houses, murdered families and massacred villages, scattered and exposed to the vengeance of these merciless fiends, shall they be made to suffer for the crimes of others and the maudling sentimentalism of misapplied philanthropy.

This Indian question is no new question to us We have spent upwards of four years in the saddle amongst them, and know what we are writing about That the Indian has been imposed upon in some respects, we admit. But the imposition has been that of individuals, not of the American nation as a people or government! The Government has allowed a lot of political hacks and tricksters to make rash treaties and foolish promises that were *never* kept or fulfilled by the thieves who do the contracting and distributing of these so called annuities.

If the strong arm of the Government is not untied, if Gen Sheridan is to be withheld in his endeavors to teach the Indians their weakness and our power, then abandon the new Pacific Railroad, withdraw the troops, and let civilization halt, while the red cannibals dance scaly dances round the Quaker commissioners

There is only one way to make peace with the Indians of the plains, a peace that will keep Gen Harney tried it at Ash Hollow on the Ogglalallas Sioux, they have been quiet ever since, that was fifteen years ago. The Utes were unmanageable until Gen. Pat Connor got after them and Pieganized them in 1861 The Snakes and Shoshones were once the terror of the overland trail to California, Connor caught them at Bear River and subjugated the whole tribe, they have been loyal ever since The Cheyennes were chastised by Col Chivington, but not enough to satisfy them, they will have to have more.

The expedition to the Powder River and Big Horn country in '65 was gotten up at a cost of two millions of dollars A new road laid out to Bannock and Virginia City, Forts Reno and Phil Kearny were built, the Arapahoes defeated and begging for peace, the government then suspended the military and substituted the thieving, hypocritical peace policy, and the result was the Fort Phil Kearny massacre The Kansas border has been reeking with the bloody scalps of fair haired children and gray lock of fathers and mothers, and yet the press of the east are for more treaties, more expense, more temporizing for fear that a few blood thirsty red devils may get hurt. No matter if our people are *murdered*, our country *desolated*, railroads destroyed and mining operations suspended No matter what calamities ensue, the Indian must not be molested We have no hesitation in saying that if Indian affairs were transferred from the Interior to the War Department, and Sheridan left to his own course, the Indian problem would soon be solved

WE have a financial problem for the readers of *The Democrat*, for the correct solution of which we will give a handsome country seat in Westchester county President Grant, on his two years' salary of $50,000, has purchased one residence for $30,000 and another for $25,000 Furthermore, he went into the White House "without a cent," and has lived up to his salary ever since Problem. How does he do it? Our own opinion is that it requires rare presents of mind, and—well, a tough conscience.—*N. Y Democrat.*

SAN FRANCISCO dealers in wines and brandies are catching a goodly share of Colorado custom The great city on the Pacific is likely to snatch the persimmons from her lazy competitors to the east of us.—*Georgetown, (Colorado) Miner*

Yet a majority of the people of the Pacific slope are belaboring the merchants of San Francisco for being old fogies, and sticking to high prices

WHAT IT COSTS.—The Central Pacific Railroad Company advertises the following rates of fare:

From San Francisco to New York, $138, to Boston, $139 25; to Philadelphia, $136 20, to Baltimore, 135.70; to Washington, $135.70, to Harrisburg, $135,45.

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers In

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads.

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods *via* Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing.

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch.

For further particulars, inquire of

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
Ehrenburg, Arizona.

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PURE COD LIVER OIL
At Dr Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

Miner.

l Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, July 2, 1870.

ather, Crops, &c.

arly expectation of rain, the weath- hot for this place, and the sky d by great black and white clouds mers of rain. Corn, potatoes, etc, l, and can stand the drought a week The ground, although but little w have fallen in the past year, is ss depth than three inches from the fact, and it is a fact, goes to show that our soil is capable of holding moisture a very long time. The late dash of rain was heavier in some localities than in others. For instance, it rained heavily in Skull and Kirkland Valleys, and the lower portion of Williamson Valley, while at other places it merely laid the dust. It is now conceded that the wheat and barley crops in this part of the county have gone by the board, and more is the pity, for had not the drought and frost blighted them, our farmers would now be harvesting heavy crops of these cereals As it is, they will not be able to gather enough seed for next year Some fields in which wheat and barley were sowed, have been plowed and planted to corn, and, should Providence send us a fair amount of rain, we will yet raise sufficient grain to meet the demands of Government and people, but it will have to come soon, or all will be lost. It may be a long time before another drought will afflict this section, nevertheless it will, hereafter, be well for our farmers to plow deep and prepare the soil for drought In the dryest season, considerable dew falls all over the mountainous region of our Territory, which, in the absence of rain, helps considerably There being but few large streams in this vicinity, irrigation is out of the question, consequently, our farmers are entirely dependent upon the moisture that falls from the clouds to make their lands produce, and as it has been quite sufficient in past years, there is good reason to believe that there will be plenty this year

On the Verde, Salado and Gila rivers, in fact, wherever there has been water to irrigate with, magnificent crops of wheat and barley have been raised and harvested, and the same ground that produced them is now covered with corn, two crops a year being produced off land all over the southern section of our county, in which are the settlements on the Gila, Verde and Salt rivers, all three of which streams afford plenty of water the year round to irrigate the thousands of rich acres bordering them

Capitol Block.

When the town site of Prescott was laid off into blocks, squares and lots, early in 1864, there was reserved a certain block of land, east of the Plaza, upon which, it was then confidently hoped, capitol buildings would soon be reared, but, to this day, Capitol Block remains unimproved, and, as Prescott is no longer the capital of the Territory, it is now a question with some, whether it is not best to use the block of land for other than capitol purposes Those who think that it is, have recently signed a paper, offering said block of land to the Federal Government, for the purpose of building thereon headquarters of the Military Department of Arizona, and, we learn, that the present will be tendered General Stoneman soon after his arrival here In this connection, it may be pertinent to state that, not long ago, some citizens "jumped" this block, fenced it, and, for aught we know, now lay claim to it

Nevertheless, we think that the parties who jumped and fenced it would raise no objection to donating it to the Federal Government, for the purpose above stated, as the erection of Government buildings thereon would enhance the value of other property owned by them Therefore, should General Stoneman, on behalf of Government, accept the gift that is certain to be offered him, and agree to erect the necessary buildings, it is to be presumed that two thirds, perhaps all our citizens, would rejoice Looking at the matter in this light, the MINER cannot but hope that the General will accept, and Government agree to, the proposition

In counselling thus, we must not, by any means, be interpreted as giving up all hopes of seeing the capital of the Territory permanently located here, for we firmly believe that an honest legislature and Governor will yet give us back that of which we were robbed—the capital The honest people of the Territory know that Prescott, with its central location, mild, healthy climate, pure, cold water, abundance of building material, etc, is the proper place for the seat of Government, and they will not rest satisfied until it is legislated back here by honest legislators

SWEARINGEN & DORGAN, two enterprising young men, have formed a partnership, and are doing a fair commission business, at their place on Gurley street, opposite the adobe store. They have a choice assortment of tobacco and cigars, which they sell mighty cheap. Animals, houses, goods, etc, sold by them on commission

GRANT'S stage arrived from the west, Tuesday last, with three passengers and a moderate-sized mail Among the passengers, was L C Gray, of the Big Bug Mining Company, who came direct from San Francisco, where he has been, on business for himself and the Territory. We say for the Territory, because he and his company are and have been hard at work developing the mineral resources of the Territory. He comes back filled with hope, and more thoroughly satisfied than ever before of the excellence of our Territory, the richness of our mines, and the near approach of deliverance from isolation, ill-luck and savage atrocities. In fact, the old gentleman is satisfied that his efforts to "bring the country out" are about to be crowned with success. He left for his mill and mines, in Big Bug District, Wednesday last. He informed us that much suffering existed among the poor laboring people of San Francisco, and that the southern section of the Golden State was much dryer than this section of our Territory, in consequence of which crops were short, and grass was very scarce.

DIED.—Julius Krahet, a native of Germany, died in Fort Whipple hospital on the morning of the first inst, of chronic diarrhoea.

Scarcity of Troops.

In order to show people at a distance how the citizens of this Territory are protected from murderous, marauding Indians, it is but necessary to state that, recently, when the savages wounded A. G. Dunn's herder and run off the herd, General Wheaton was unable to muster 20 soldiers to pursue them The small force sent after them, under Lieutenant Graham, consisted of six privates and the same number of non commissioned officers—all the available men at the post! But this little party, and a few citizens, chased the savages nearly two hundred miles, killed two or three of them, and compelled them to abandon most of the stock they had stolen. The savages, as is their wont, killed every animal previous to abandoning it. The fact is, the ranks of the few companies of troops now in this section of the Territory have been thinned, by death, desertion and discharge, until a few only are left in each company to do garrison duty, escort trains, mails, paymasters, etc Indeed, we are reliably informed that the few men left in Major Perkins' company, (F, of the 21st Infantry), have to go on guard nearly every day, at Fort Whipple. Now, in the name of common sense, what kind of a way is this to fight Indians and protect peaceable citizens? Is it not disgraceful for a powerful Government like ours? is it not rank injustice to the soldiers and citizens who are peiling their lives for their country, and is it not aiding, abetting, and encouraging the savage enemies of Government and people, to continue their murderous crusade against us? It is, and upon Congress rests the blame.

F C AYRES has re-opened the Pioneer stable, on Granite street, and is determined to run it in good style Frank is known all over the Pacific coast, as an honest, upright man. See his advertisement

WE stated last week, that Hago A. B Reid, who was, for a long time, Chief Clerk in the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Whipple, and who accompanied the Eighth Cavalry to New Mexico, had returned to this place, and given us some information which we could not then publish That information was as follows The men and officers of the companies of the 8th that left this section, wished themselves back here when Mr Reid left New Mexico The people of our sister Territory were praying for a railroad, for the opening of a good wagon road to Prescott, for the establishment of mail service on the Prescott and Albuquerque route, and for other things ——Moses Barth, brother of Sol Barth, formerly of this place, was in the guard house at Fort Wingate, for trading powder and lead to Apaches, and we hope he will be severely dealt with —— Mr Reid says the troops, and trains that accompanied them, found plenty of water and grass on the road, and that no difficulties of a serious nature were encountered by them In fact he likes the route, and thinks Government would save money by having supplies for the troops here brought over it

ABOUT OURSELF —Some of our readers may feel an interest in knowing that we, the editor, have been quite sick, of late, in fact, Old Death came mighty near hauling us over the line, one night last week But we rallied, and persuaded the old chap to defer the closing scene awhile longer. In addition to our sickness, we have been pestered to death by carpenters, brick-layers, and other noisy mortals, who have been engaged in building an addition to the office, and making other improvements, so that if past and present numbers of the MINER have not been up to the mark, our readers can easily ascribe a reason, and will, we know, "deal gently with the old man."

WELL FILLED STORES —Our principal merchants have now on hand heavy stocks of goods, as can be seen by looking into their stores, warehouses and cellars, and more goods are constantly arriving for them Trade, we are sorry to say, is yet quite dull, although it has, of late, been growing better One good run would loosen the strings of many purses and make business of every kind, brisk We are glad to see our merchants so well prepared to supply the wants of our citizens, and the strangers who will come here this summer, and we can only hope that the time is near at hand when they will be enabled to put down prices The enormous freights which consumers have to pay on articles imported from California cripples efforts to develop the Territory, and will continue to do so until the Indians are subdued, or until we have railroad communication.

CAVALRY SCOUT —Our very good friend, Jos Marr, who has charge of the sutler's store at Fort Rawlins, Williamson Valley, was here during the week, and was pleased to inform us that Colonels Evans, Van Vliet, Lieutenant Smede and about forty enlisted men of the Third Cavalry, returned to the Fort Sunday last, from a twenty-day scout through the Wallapai country The command went as far as the Big Canyon of the Colorado, and some of the men took a swim in its rushing waters Several Wallapais were encountered on the trip, all of whom professed astonishing friendship for the whites

USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS —Geo W. Barnard, our obliging and attentive P M, who is also head of the firm of Barnard & Co., presented us, one day this week, with an exquisitely finished cigar-holder, and neat, tiny match safe We had use for both articles, and accepted them without a murmur. *Gracias, amigo*

NO MAIL —The mail from the south failed to connect, last week, so that we are without news from the "Burro," and all other places south of Wickenburg. Isn't there something wrong down there?

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.—Jacob Hafford and two or three other men, arrived here late last week, from Eastern Nevada, and profess themselves pleased with our country. They came in a wagon *via* Hardyville.

SCHOOL NOTICE.—The undersigned will again open school in Prescott, on Monday the 25th day of July, 1870, under more favorable circumstances than ever before All are solicited to send their children. Proper interest and attention will be devoted to the school.

S. C. ROGERS, Teacher.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—Cook & Bowers have now on hand, a large and choice stock of groceries and provisions, which they are selling very low, for cash, and all who are in want of supplies will do well to call at the adobe store.

The Recent Indian Raid Upon Walnut Grove.

News of this raid was received by us last week, too late to give anything like a full account of matters connected with the affair, so we will now proceed to do so. Monday, June 13, the savages stole two horses from John Burger, and next day, they stole ten head of donkeys from Mr Lamberson Tuesday night they visited the valley, cut down a great deal of wheat and carried it away to some secure place in the mountains. Mr. Lamberson and three or four Mexicans followed the party that stole the donkeys, and came up with them in a rocky canyon, where the savages were fortified behind rocks. Mr. L and one of the Mexicans fired a few shots at the Indians, who returned the fire, and set fire to the grass in the canyon. Two of the Mexicans got scared and took to their heels, leaving Mr. Lamberson and one Mexican, alone Seeing that they could accomplish nothing, they also retreated

The loss to Mr Burger, of his horses, is a severe one, he having just lost a big crop of barley by the frost and drought. Mr Lamberson's loss will also fall heavily upon him, but he has become so used to losing in this way that it troubles him but little In fact, the savages have scarcely ever failed, when visiting the Grove, to do him the honor of robbing him of some sort of property, and, upon one occasion, the scoundrels came within an ace of taking his life

The night of the day on which they stole the burros, L R Stephenson took his gun and went out to watch some grain, to keep it from falling into the hands of thieving Apaches Getting weary, during the night, he lay down on the ground, and was stung twice by a scorpion When our informant left, Steve was in a bad way from the effects of the poison injected into his veins by the venomous scorpion, but it was thought that he would soon get over it, and we hope that he is now hale and hearty as ever Surely, life in some parts of this Territory is anything but pleasant But that is not the fault of the Territory Government and the red devils are to blame for all our troubles

Cowardly Attempt at Murder.

About ten o'clock Wednesday evening last, at the Diana Saloon, in this place, Harry Lightner, a well known desperado, tried his best to kill Bradley Sion, by shooting him with a pistol The parties had some words about a game of faro, when Lightner drew his pistol and fired four shots at Sion, who, being unarmed and under the influence of liquor, was powerless to defend himself from his murderous assailant Three of the shots took effect, and Sion is now in a critical condition. Before those present could muster presence of mind to arrest the would be murderer, he fled, and is still at large Search has been made for him, but without avail One of the bullets hit Sion in the groin, and passing through the bladder, inflicted a dangerous, if not fatal wound. The wounded man is being attended to by Drs Kendall and McCandless, who have extracted the bullets Lightner is about 5 feet 10 inches in height, of sandy complexion; wore Burnside whiskers, had on a chequered shirt and pants made of material resembling corduroy He is a very bad man, and it is the hope of this entire community that he will be arrested and brought to grief He had been in this place but a short time previous to the shooting Before coming here, he shot at, and barely missed killing a Chinaman, at Wickenburg. Sion has lived here for some time, and is well thought of by those who know him

TALK OF INCORPORATING —We learn that a goodly number of our citizens are in favor of having the town incorporated, and that steps looking to the accomplishment of that end will soon be taken

WILL CELEBRATE —The general public having failed to move in the matter of celebrating the coming National Anniversary, the patriotic members of the Prescott Brass Band have resolved to celebrate it, and have invited some of their friends to participate in a pic-nic, to be given by the Band, at some point near town They will also give a ball, on the evening of the fourth, to which all are invited. As yet, they have not fixed the price of tickets, for ball and supper, but we learn that not more than enough to cover expenses will be charged Supper will be served at Hatz's restaurant.

SINGING SCHOOL —Our worthy fellow citizen, R E Elliott, deserves well of those whom he has instructed in the art of singing, and we hope, soon, to hear of his having received an appropriate testimonial from them, in order to show him that they appreciate his kindness in instructing them, "without money and without price," which, we know, they do.

WM. N KELLY, of the Prescott meat market, Granite street, keeps on hand, for sale, lots of such good things as butter, eggs, milk, onions, potatoes, meats of every description, "snassingers," and other rare tit-bits. Go and swindle him out of some of these things He is good-natured, and will stand it

OUR EASTERN SETTLEMENTS —Theodore W Boggs and other citizens of the Lower Agua Frio came to town and returned again this week Mr B. assured us that the corn down his way was growing finely. Indians were plenty in the vicinity, but had not recently killed anybody or stolen anything.

GEORGE GRUBB, miller at Bowers' Agua Frio mill, came up from the ranch and mill Wednesday last, and informed us that while out hunting, a short time ago, in company with Ed Peck, they came upon a fresh Indian trail, over which a large party of old and young Apaches had just passed. The Indians were making for the Black Canyon country. The trail led from the Black Hills, north of Woolsey and Lonesome Valleys.

COL DANA, Paymaster U. S. A, who arrived here recently, and paid the troops at Fort Whipple, started for San Francisco early the present week. We understand that, for want of funds, he did not pay the troops at Fort Rawlins and Camp Toll-Gate, but, as another paymaster is expected here with General Stoneman, the men at these posts will not have to wait long for their pay. Colonel Dana visited the new camp near the White Mountains, on his recent trip through the Territory, and was highly pleased with the site selected for the proposed new post.

Good News.

Charles Franklin and others arrived at Fort Whipple yesterday afternoon, from the Verde, with news to the effect that Captain Hawley's command, of the Third Cavalry, got back there a few days ago, after having found excellent routes for roads to New Mexico, and Camp Ord, in this Territory The command was fired into several times, by Indians, at night. While returning, an Indian rancheria was surprised; when one Indian was killed and seven captured. Time and space will not now permit us to say more upon this subject than that the Captain and his command have done well. General Wheaton, who planned the expedition, is also deserving of credit.

RAIN.—It commenced raining here, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was still raining when we went to press, two hours later God grant that we may get plenty of it.

School Exhibition.

The second term of the Prescott School ended Friday of last week, and, at two o'clock of that day, S C Rogers, the careful and intelligent teacher, gathered his scholars in Kerr's new building, and, in presence of several ladies and gentlemen, examined the youngsters, which examination we have been told, gave entire satisfaction At 7.30 o'clock on the evening of the same day, the scholars, with their teacher, again assembled at the same place, and gave an exhibition at once creditable to themselves, their teacher and the town The exercises were varied, and the clever manner in which the little ones acquitted themselves brought forth the applause of the great number of spectators present At the close of the exhibition, Mr. Rogers gave a detailed account of his personal efforts here, in the cause of education, showed how he had, with loss to himself, kept the school running, and hoped that parents and others would go to work, in earnest, and establish schools, in accordance with law He then, at his own expense, made presents of books, etc, to the children, and, by so doing, gladdened their jovial little hearts, so much so that their eyes twinkled with delight The Prescott Brass Band, another institution of which our townspeople may well feel proud, was present, and played several beautiful tunes in a way that satisfied listeners that they, (the members of the band) were masters of their instruments, and had considerable music in their souls

THE Board of Supervisors have been in session, during the week, as a Board of Equalization, adjusting assessments, etc We will publish their proceedings so soon as they get through with business

BARNARD & Co, have recently replenished their stock of stationery, notions, tobacco, cigars, etc, and invite the public to call at the Postoffice and examine their goods. See advertisement.

New Advertisements.

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for. Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral

Come and see me

jul2 F C AYRES

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Virginia Tobacco, of the following brands Belle of Virginia, Antelope Navy, La Punta, Consuello Gold Bars Atlantic Cable Twist, Golden Flake Chips—chewing Ormoko, Champion, Amber Flake, Sun Pearl, Shower of Pearl—smoking

No more "Poor Tobacco" at our place

jul2 G W BARNARD & CO

All Kinds of Stationery at BARNARD & CO'S

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office

Orders solicited. Prices reasonable.

JOHN H MARION, Proprietor.

Prescott, Arizona, April 10, 1869

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, duly made and entered on the 2d day of May, A D 1870, in the matter of the estate of FRANCOIS POUGET, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on **Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1870,** at 12 o'clock M. of that day, in front of the Court House in the town of Prescott, all the right, title, interest and estate of said intestate at the time of his death, and all the interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to one hundred and twelve (112) feet in the first eastern extension of the Vulture mine, and two lots with buildings and improvements thereon, known as Frank's meat market, on the north side of Main street, in the town of Wickenburg and County of Yavapai. JOSEPH KELLY, Administrator.

By J. P HARGRAVE, Attorney. my7-4t

Prescott, May 7, 1870.

Postponement of Sale.

The above sale is postponed until **Saturday July 2d, 1870.** JOS. KELLY, Administrator.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend E. J. COOK, N. G.

J. T. ALSAP, R. S.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

G. W. CURTIS, W. M.

E. W. WELLS, Secretary.

A full supply of all the **Patent Medicines** At Dr KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store.

Prescott Advertisements.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.

Camp at Toll-Gate, A. T, May 26th, 1870.

Sealed Proposals, in Triplicate, will be received at this office until twelve o'clock M.,

Saturday, July 2d, 1870.

for supplying the U S Subsistence Department

AT CAMP TOLL-GATE, A. T.,

WITH ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) TONS OF HAY

Bids will be received for the entire amount, or any part thereof, provided that no bid is less than twenty-five (25) tons.

The hay to be of the best quality, free from roots, sticks and dirt, and to be delivered at the Government Corral, at Camp Toll Gate, A T at such times, and in such quantities, as may be required by the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, or other competent authority, and always be subject to inspection by the receiving officer.

No hay cut with hoes will be received.

All bids must have a copy of this advertisement, (a slip cut from this paper) attached to them, and each proposal must be accompanied by a statement, signed by the parties offered by the bidder as his sureties, stating their willingness to enter into bonds, for the faithful performance of any contract that may be awarded him.

Prices must be written and also expressed in figures, and be stated in U S Legal Tender Notes.

Payment will be made immediately after the receipt of the hay if the Subsistence Department be in funds, if not, then as soon as funds may be received for that purpose

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

No contract made under this advertisement will be considered in force until approved by the Sub-District, Department and Division Commanders

Proposals to be inclosed in an envelope, and indorsed — Proposals for Hay for the Subsistence Department at Camp Toll Gate A T, and directed to the undersigned

Bids must be subject to the conditions of this advertisement, and will not be considered unless the persons making them are present in person or by attorney, at the opening of the bids.

E B HUBBARD,
First Lieut U S Army,
Assistant Commissary of Subsistence

jel 4t

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J D Monihon, would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the lowest rates, for *Cash.*

☞ Team Saddle and Pack Animals always on hand for sale or hire GIDEON BROOKE, JACOB LYNN.

Prescott, October 24, 1868

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c.

WM N KELLY, Proprietor,

Prescott, November 27, 1869

A WOLFF, San Bernardino — S. FOLKS, 410 Sacramento Street, San Francisco

WOLFF & FOLKS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

m12'70 San Bernardino, California.

WARM AND COLD

At OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street, ... Prescott, Arizona.

☞ Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manner THEODORE OTTO.

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON

Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer,

Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Always on hand, and for sale.

JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, October 2, 1869.

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

GRANITE STREET, PRESCOTT.

On hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Ready-Made BOOTS, etc., for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen.

Boots, shoes, etc., made to order. Repairing promptly attended to Prices reasonable JOHN LAUGHLIN.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between William Brecht and Louis Wortman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

William Brecht is alone authorized to settle all the outstanding accounts of the company.

WILLIAM BRECHT,
LOUIS WORTMAN.

Prescott, June 15, 1870. jel8-4t

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott. A four-horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino; arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

☞ Packages, &c., forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor.

Prescott, October 2 1869.

The Miner.

A REMARKABLE POEM.

Old Simeon Dole.

So Mimy, it's me an' you again, is it?
  Strange, after so long a while, to think
I sh'd be comin to make ye a visit,
  An' set tipped back here agin the sink,
An' took to ye jes' 's I did ye know—
Wal, nigh on to forty year ago

Le' me see! Married in 'twenty six,
  'Twuz a new house then, an' ye moved right in.
Don't look quite so new to day! It's slick's
  It ever wuz, though—neat as *a pin!*
I ollers telled Jerome, when he got
Our Mimy, he picked the best o' the lot.

Ye axed my advice, remember "He ain't
  The *smartis'* feller in oll creation,'
Says I, "ner you wun't find him a saint.
  Well off, though, an' that's a consideration.
'F he gits the right kin' of a wife, he'll let her
Manage. I guess ye can't do no better,'

Says I. An' ye found it 'jes 'bout so
  Ye begun 'ith him right, I ollers said,
'F a woman expec's to hoe her row
  With a man—keepin mebby a leetle ahead—
She mus' start in season, slim chance she'll stan',
Once give him fairly the upper han'!

Then I got married Ah, wal, poor Mary!
  She made a good wife though she wuzn't strong
You never looked into a han'somer dairy!
  An' she wuz as pleasant's the day wuz long,
With jes' the pertyis' kin' of a v'ice
I never had reason to rue my choice

I got a wife an' a farm to boot,
  Ye couldn't ketch me a nappin' there!
Thinks I, "Now, s'posin the wife don't suit!
  The farm 'll be suthin to make that square,
No resk 'bout that! An' where's the harm,
If the wife turns out as good as the farm?'

She'd nat'ral larnin—bright's a dollar!
  It runs in the Grimeses—she wuz clear Grimes
I'm mos' sorry I didn't foller
  Her counsels more'n I did, sometimes
Tha' wa'n't nothin but what she understood-
An' her jedgment in matters wuz ollers good

It might a be'n well if I had—do'no'
  'Twan't never my way to be led I hate
A woman 'at wears the breeches, an' so,
  Mebby, by tryin' to stan' too straight,
When she'd have bent me a little, I fell
Over back nos an then—do'no', can't tell

She'd high ideas! She claimed we'd otter
  Give Simon a college education,
Teased me to send our secon' dotter
  (She knowed 'twould cost like all creation!)
To bordin-school, an' have a pianer
An' music master for Abby an' Hanner

I thot that notion might cool a spell
  I never'd sot foot inside a college,
An' *I'd* rubbed thro'ugh the world perty well
  As fer the gals, a trifle o' knowledge,
Enough to teach, might help 'em some,
But that they could have, 'thout goin f'm hum.

"They needn't poke off to the 'cademy,
  To fin' husban's, I'm sure' says I
"*You* never done that, an' you foun' *me*
  They'll make good wives too, I guess, if tha try,
'Thout French an' drawin', it don't take these
Fer to mix a pud'n an' set a cheese.

"I mean to bring up our Sim," says I
  "To go to meetin an' Sunday-school,
An' do's he'd be done by perty nigh
  An' be a good farmer an' nobody's fool,
An' give him a schoolin enough so's he
Can take good care of his property—

"With some to take care on, then if he's sound
  In the doctrine, and pop'lar-enough fer to go
To the Gin'ral Court when the time comes round
  (Don't take much schoolin' fer that, ye know),
I sh'll consider' says I, "'t I've done
A payrunt's hull dooty to a son

"But drawin an' French, an' pianer playin'—
  That nonsense!—I wouldn't give a strah
Fer gals brot up to it! An' as ter payin',"
  Says I, "bills long's the marral lah
T'yer board'n schools—when I'm sich a dunce,
Jes' put me under guardeens at once!'

That didn't quite jibe 'ith her idee,
  An' once she couldn't help flingin' out
'T the money it cost wouldn't come f'm me
  Sence the farm wuz hern But that wuz about
The last on t—took like that! I told her
'Twould make the old house too hot to hold her

Singin wuz well enough an' Sim
  An' Jemimy gin'ally sot in the choir,
Then 'f they struck up a Sunday hymn,
  A settin' around a winter's fire—
Er a good ol'-fashioned week day song—
Th' evenin's didn't seem quite so long

But the sweetis' tunes wuz ollers sweeter,
  Though I do say it, if she j'ined in
She wuz jes' the meekis', patientis creatur'!
  I've said, er thot it, time an agin
Do'no' 's I ever spoke it out loud
To her, 'fear praisin might make her proud

Ye never did see sich a cute contriver
  For makin' things nice an' comf'table!
Work—though she wa'n't no great of a driver—
  Ollers, when she was around, went well
Seemed's though tha' was suthin in her smile
'At made the wheels run slick as ile.

Wal, bimeby Hanner she got married,
  An' Simon he begun to spark it,
An' Abby died, an' Jemmy carried
  Her wool, 's I said, to a dumb poor market—
Took up 'ith the wheelwright's son, an' went
Out West—smart chap, but hadn't a cent.

I might a gin 'em a thousan dollars,
  To buy 'em some land, 'twould tickled mother!
They lotted on't, but then she was ollers
  Forever a teasin for this 'un an' t'other
I'd got so used ter sayin' no—
I forked out fifty, an' let 'em go.

Sim he done well—Square Ebbitt's dotter,
  They gin her a han'some settin-out!
I fixed 'em a house, an' her folks bot her
  The biggist pianer in town, about.
'Twould do ter *her*. Sounds kin' o' nice!
She'll *play!* You'd think her fingers wuz mice.

Children oll married off er dead,
  It seemed some lonesome fer a spell,
We 'uz gittin' in years, an' wife she said
  We'd made enough, an' I'd *otter sell*—
Give up hard work an' settle down,
'Longside o' Simon, nigher town

I hated, wus'n ever a man did,
  To quit the farm, fer every year
Wuz gittin' us more an' more forehanded—
  Layin up reg'lar suthin clear,
An' tha's sich a satisfaction knowin',
Yer grass an' yer bank-account is growin!

I may a be'n wrong, we're poor, frail creatur's!
  But she kep' up so 'bout her work—
She'd ollers jes' them delikit featur's,
  Wuz jes' so quiet an' jes' so chirk,
(She never would fret, though she never wuz slack,
I'd scold, but she never scolded back)—

I didn't once 'spect how low she wuz,
  Ner dream o' what wuz a goin' to happen,
Till bimeby neighbors begun to buzz,
  An' says one to me, "Why, ye're crazy, Cap'n!
She'll work long's ever she draws breath,
An' she's jes' workin herself to death!"

Another said, she was pinin' away—
  She didn't have s'ciety enough—
She'd otter go ridin every day!
  I 'xpect I answered 'em kin' o' gruff,
Though I must own I was gin'ally loth
To have comp'ny much—it's a perfick moth.

I s'pose I wuz wrong—the best is li'ble
  To miss it—an' yet I tried to do right.
I kep' the Sabbath an' read the Bible,
  An' prayed in the family mornin' an' night—
'Thout 'twas in hayin-time, now and then,
When wages wuz high, an' we'd hired men.

We had to doctor her; but she
  Didn't seem to have no settled disease.
"'Tain't 'zactly the lungs, Miss Dole," says he.
  "Can't be," says I, "the butter an' cheese!
An', Doctor,' says I, "how could it come
I'm lonesomeness? I'm ollers to hum!"

All we know is, 'twas a dispensation!
  Heaven's ways aint our'n—'t's a world o' trouble!
Ye may search f'm eend to eend o' the nation,
  Fer another sich even mated couple!
Men took o' divorce—that never'd be needed
If oll drah'd as true in the yoke as she did

It e'en a'most makes me shed tears to think
  How jes' her comin into the room—
Like a sunbeam stealin through a chink—
  'T'd sometimes lighten up the gloom,
Though she didn't speak! I never could git
No help that wuz savin as she wuz yit.

So I concluded to let the place,
  Most wish I'd sold; fer I can't go
Nigh Drake, but he sasses me to my face
  He's the new tenant, he's terrible slow!
Can't manage more'n a fly! I've had
Three others, but they wuz bout as bad.

Men will ack so like the very deuse!
  Ye may plead 'ith 'em in an out o' season,
They're so dumb selfish 'taint no use
  A tryin to make em hear to reason
Even Sim's got jest them tolts I hate!
Who he takes 'em from I can't consait

I kin' o' make it my hum 'ith him,
  An visit around among the relations,
But the son-in lahs is wus'n Sim!
  Hain't one o' the dotters got the patience
The mother had. Jemmy's the best,
After all. (They're doin real well, out West!)

You've had your trouble as well as me
  We're born tut, ye know, as the sparks fly up'ard.
But when wust comes to wust, you'll agree
  Tha's some comfort in a full cupboard.
Jerome he left ye perty well off—
Though 'twuz a pity bout that cough!

Wal, here we be agin! Sich is life
  You've had your Jerome, I've had my Mary—
He made a good husban, an she a good wife
  An now, only think!—we hain't got nary!
Jest brother an' sister once more, is it?
An I've come to make ye a good long visit

—*J T Trowbridge*

Death a Blessing.

The following fine passage is from "The Primeval World of Hebrew Tradition," a new volume by Rev. F. H. Hedge, D. D.

If, then, we fairly envisage the idea of a life of nine hundred years, if we picture to ourselves the intolerable burden of such a life, we can hardly believe that the antediluvian world were cursed with that load And the more we ponder this idea the more clearly shall we see the falsity of the old theological view that represents death—the death of the body—as a curse which man drew down upon himself by his disobedience. Not a curse but a blessing, without which life itself would be a curse. Of all the angels that wait around the Throne and do the bidding of Eternal Love, there is none whose ministry is more indispensable than that of the angel of death. Whatever sorrows may attend the *timing*, the method and accidents of that ministration, the end is sure and supreme blessing.

In the order of nature every day of earthly existence is rounded with sleep by which the soul dies into a new and replenished life If that sleep, which is temporary death, be long withheld, insanity ensues. The mind cannot bear the strain of a too protracted waking. And by the same order the great day of mortality must have its crowning sleep of proportionate duration. If that crowning sleep were too long deferred, the interminable day would be a burden and a curse.

And why, it may be asked, if death is a necessity for this world's use, why not also for the use of the next? If earthly life must be shortened to meet the requirements of finite nature, how, hereafter, shall infinite nature bear the burden of immortality? I suppose that hereafter, also, there may be the need from time to time, of "a sleep and a forgetting," as the ages accumulate their experience on the soul. Immortality may be a series of births instead of one continuous living. Successive deaths may be the rivers of those "altar stars that slope through darkness up to God;" each star a new day of spiritual life, a higher capacity of serviceable action, a nearer revelation of the Infinite Love.

But all this is hidden behind the earth, amongst the mysteries of the unknown land, whose day cannot dawn until the earth's decline. We only know that the undiscovered country must be reached, if at all, through the night of death. And will not welcome, when it comes, the silent guide to the "silent land?"

"O Land! O Land!
For all the broken hearted,
The mildest herald by our fate alotted
Beckons, and with inverted torch doth stand
To lead us with a gentle hand
Into the land of the great departed,
Into the silent land!"

WESTERN TEXAS is fast becoming a timbered country. Young forests are growing where the prairie was a few years since. Such would be the case all over the prairie country if the fires were kept off. Southern Missouri has a magnificent growth of young timber, all grown since the prairie fires were stopped.

"REALLY, my dear," said poor Jones to his better half, "you have sadly disappointed me. I once considered you a jewel of a woman, but you've turned out only a bit of matrimonial paste." "Then, my love," was the reply, "console yourself with the idea that paste is very adhesive,, and will stick to you as long as you live.

Beauty is potent, but money is omnipotent.

Vows that are made in storms, are forgotten in calms.

A Joint-Stock Affair—Ox-tail soup.—*Fun.*

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers In

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads.

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods *via* Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch.

For further particulars, inquire of

J GOLDWATER & BRO,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
Ehrenburg, Arizona

sep18-69tf

Miscellaneous.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California.

Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at Low Rates

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers *We buy nothing from second hands*, thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE "Live and Let Live," is our motto Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, ranchero and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City, November 20, 1867

PINE'S HOTEL,

San Bernardino, ... California.

This well known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night The house has been repainted and re furnished throughout The table is abundantly supplied with the best of everything the market affords and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent

Attached to the hotel is a BAR well stocked with good Wines Liquors and Cigars Also a BILLIARD SALOON

A FEED STABLE where every care will be taken of animals is also connected with the hotel

☞ The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well as of the public generally C STARKE

San Bernardino Cal, March 20 1870 apr9

A. BARNETT,

.... DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA.

☞ Sells cheaper than any other merchant in Central Arizona nov20'67

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

Swiss Stomach Bitters.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so called Tonics or Bitters

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco, California

MAGNOLIA BREWERY

AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends that he is now manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

LAGER BEER,

For Wholesale and Retail, in Bottles or Kegs

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc. and contains

Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited

m11'68 A. H. PEPPLES, Proprietor.

SAM'L TODD .. A E DAVIS

TODD & DAVIS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Clothing,

Provisions,

Liquors and

Tobacco.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA,

Are prepared to sell at as low prices for *cash* as any house on the Colorado River

Particular attention given to orders m19

La Paz and San Bernardino.

The Stages of the undersigned carrying the U. S Overland Mail, leave San Bernardino, California, every Wednesday Morning, on the arrival of the Los Angeles stages, for La Paz, Arizona, arriving at La Paz every Saturday morning and departing every Saturday evening

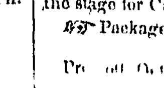
☞ Passengers packages, etc, transported at low rates.

Agents—JOSEPH MARKS San Bernardino, GRAY & Co La Pa. WATERS & NOBLE, Proprietors.

San Bernardino, March 20, 1869 apr20tf

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.



Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott A four horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino, arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

☞ Packages, &c, forwarded on reasonable terms

JAMES GRANT Contractor

Prescott October 9 1869

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, **Arizona.**

On hand and for sale,—

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Waters,
Dr Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines

N. B—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded G D KENDALL

☞ Dr Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store.

Prescott, April 24, 1868

That's a Fact.---What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of

Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc, etc, together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

☞ Call and see for yourselves

LEVI BASHFORD.

Prescott March 20 1870

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber.

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining

We keep constantly on hand at the mill on Granite Creek six miles from Prescott and at the yard in town large quantities of Lumber for sale at the following prices in gold

Good merchantable at mill .. .. $40 00 per M
Clear 60 00
For delivery, additional at yard.

No departure from these prices
No sales made except for money or approved checks

A O NOYES
GEO CURTIS

Prescott, March 5 1870 s 1 .67

E J COOK, . . I D F BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets

Prescott, Arizona. [n27'68

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

South side of Plaza, Prescott.

Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

☞ Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness. au7

PACIFIC BREWERY,

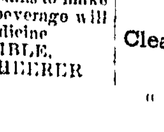
MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,

Liquors and Cigars,

Always on hand and for sale.



As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHEERER

Prescott October 1 1867

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

Consisting of

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,

&c, &c, &c.

☞ We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything at all times at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN G CAMPBELL,
W M BUFFUM

Prescott July 17 1869

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD patrons friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves We are *not* selling for ruinous prices our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live"

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere

M WORMSER
A WERTHEIMER

Prescott Arizona February 1 1870 nov 1'68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c,

He also keeps constantly on hand and for sale the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his Agua Fria Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves

H. BOWERS Post Trader
Fort Whipple

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

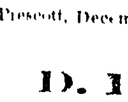
FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,

Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week .. Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals . . One dollar "

 **Oysters, Sardines, etc.,**

Served in good style, at all hours

Good Lager Beer Wines, Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers

DAN HATZ, Proprietor.

Prescott, December 18, 1869

D. P. FOSTER,

(Successor to Gray & Co.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

Has put down prices, and will deal fairly with all who see fit to patronize him.

Place of Business—Gray & Co.'s old stand, east side of the plaza, Prescott.

apr23-tf

PRESCOTT LODGING HOUSE.

Second Story of Jackson & Bro's Building, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Clean, comfortable BEDS furnished by the Week or Night.

NEWTON COLE

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1870. NUMBER 28.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

—AT—

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year	$7 00
" " Six Months	4 00
" " Three Months,	2 50
Single Copies,	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

ADVERTISING:

One square one time, $3 00, each additional time, $1 50 Each additional square, same rate

A liberal discount will be made to persons contracting the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses Plain Fancy and Ornamental Type and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory and when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work may forward it by mail, or otherwise at their own risk

☞ *Legal Tenders Notes taken at par in payment for subscription advertising and job work*

J H MARION,
Editor and Proprietor

THE BURRO MOUNTAIN MINES.

Their Locality---Character of the Country---Extent of the Deposits---Character of the Ores, etc

Correspondence of the Arizona Miner

BURRO MINES, VIRGINIA DISTRICT,
RALSTON CITY, May 22 1870

LOCALITY OF THE MINES, ETC

As these mines have attained celebrity and are destined to become more widely and favorably known, their location should be described with approximate accuracy all that any man can do at present New Mexico claims them and while Arizona does not deny it, she does not admit it The line between New Mexico and Arizona is established on the 109th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, and no line has ever been run or observations taken on it, not even at its intersection with the international boundary between Mexico and the United States, hence my positive opinion as to the Territory in which these mines are situate would be presumption Yet it is generally believed that the line between the Territories lies to the west about 15 miles and for legal purposes the authority of New Mexico is recognized The mines lie just south of the Overland Mail and Stage road, and the bold croppings may be seen distinctly 15 miles either way on the road They lie at the extreme north end of the Pyramid range of mountains, where they lose themselves in the open, level country, 45 miles east of Camp Bowie, at Apache Pass, and 70 miles southwest of Camp Bayard by the sinuous road east of Tucson, 150 and west of Messilla on the Rio Grande, 120 The stage passes weekly over this route, once each way, with the mails and passengers to Tucson and Messilla Fare to Messilla, $35, to Tucson, $42 50 and thence to San Diego, $90—two trips each week west of Tucson Accommodations are about the same as usual on frontier routes In Tucson and eastward greenbacks are always understood when dollars are mentioned fractional currency, even down to five cents, is in use We have not seen any silver change for weeks It looks awkward to see poker and faro games played with a currency that requires careful scrutiny, but the sports use it without any extra profanity, and accept it kindly when fortunate enough to have it offered.

THE ORE—QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

I arrived here only yesterday, and have been incessantly seeing the sights up till late this evening. Up to yesterday there were 1,257 original claims recorded, and they cover a scope of country about six miles in extent But three monster veins are prominent—Harpending, Brown and Arnold. They crop out for miles, in places 50 feet above the surface, and verging from a few to hundreds of feet in width. Intervening the vein lodes is a network of smaller ones, many of which are from 10 to 50 feet in thickness. The limited amount of labor performed forbids any opinion of worth regarding the casing of the veins, extent or character much below the surface. In a few places slate walls have been exposed by the miners to a depth of several feet Quite an extended observation of quartz operations in the Pacific States and Territories has convinced me that more failures have ensued because of a lack of ore than on account of its barrenness of gold and silver Here the quantity is apparently unlimited. I was disgusted in advance with what I considered the same old stories about "any amount of ore—rely on that" I felt that all former lying had been rendered insignificant in comparison. Yesterday and to-day I carried a hammer, climbed up over the scraggy croppings in scores of places and knocked off pieces where others had not, and the amount of quartz in sight is so great as to make one doubt his eyes—almost regard himself in the midst of a wild dream. I have neither seen nor herd any exaggerations with reference to the quantity of quartz in this district

The quality is still a matter upon which the honest and well informed may and do sincerely differ I to-day saw boxed some forty pounds of ore from various mines, and addressed to A. Harpending, San Francisco, to be forwarded by stage to morrow. It may be taken for specimens, but I am sure there are many thousands of tons equally as good in plain sight. If the ore which P. Arnold has forwarded to Mr Harpending gives satisfactory returns of gold and silver, there can hardly be a doubt but this is the most extensive deposit of rich quartz ever found in America. The same quality of ore is abundant throughout the district It is exposed in thousands of places, and not in small bunches. Speaking only by comparison with other ores, I believe those of this district will be proved of great average richness. I understand the tests so far made have shown but little gold, yet to day I struck a small pocket which contained much free gold as was verified by pulverization and careful washing Unquestionably silver largely predominates

EVIDENCES OF FORMER WORKING

There are many evidences that these mines have at one time been worked in a crude way, and the ore taken elsewhere for reduction, and that some of the mysterious and fabulous tales of silver mines in Mexico had their origin here On the Roberts claim on the Brown lode, is an old stone cabin It was covered in the usual Mexican style, until recently, when some soldiers set fire to it and burned off the roof It was covered with cedar poles, thatch and dirt A hole near by, where the mortar was probably mixed, is grown up with small shrubs, and a portion of the limbs of cedar tree adjacent have been cut off, and the marks of the ax are yet visible in the dead branches The work must have been done many years ago In the quartz near by there are crevices worked out into the heart of the ledge some of the cavities being large enough to admit a man on his knees, and, when discovered, the entrances were closed with rocks In other places ore has evidently been taken from the surface, as the dends are as orderly placed to one side as is the practice of modern miners At this city spots were dug out and walled up Flat stones used in grinding grain for food are lying about The careful observer here has no doubts regarding these statements The Apache Indians killed and drove men from highly cultivated farms in many sections of this region of country—why not from mines?

ACCESSIBILITY OF THE MINES

Large teams can easily reach the majority of claims, and with very little labor roads can be made so as to admit of heavily laden wagons passing to and from any of them with ease The hills rise gently and are covered with a heavy growth of grass and scattering cedar timber of the scrub variety, are not rocky except near the veins, and there the bowlders are quartz croppings In most all quartz districts the item of roads is a big one in the expense account, here it will amount to nearly nothing

WATER

In the gulch passing up through Ralston, water is abundant in the rainy season and for some time thereafter on the surface, now wells have to be dug from five to twenty-five feet Several have been sunk, and in every case excellent water has been obtained at the depths stated Half a mile over to the west is a spring in one of the claims water has been found While there is no surface water at present, it is proven that the earth is full of it near thereto Mr. Arnold who, by the way, is the Superintendent of the Roberts and Harpending Company, and a hard-working, reputable man, locally, and I believe generally and specially is now sinking a well near by with a view to procure sufficient water for a mill He is down less than ten feet and has found some water His intention is to sink, if possible, thirty feet or more This is the driest season, rain should commence in June. With proper effort I am confident it will cost less to supply a large population with an abundant quantity of fine water than it did Virginia City The San Simon river can be reached by pipes—so I am informed—at a cost not to exceed that of the White Pine Water Works While it would be quite acceptable if the district were coursed with babbling brooks at all seasons, the scarcity of water here is no great objection

WOOD

This article is scarce near at hand Upon inquiry of a largely interested party of what would be the cost of wood delivered here in quantities of 1,000 cords and upwards, he was frank and prompt in declaring it at "about $20 per cord." Wood is said to be abundant not above twenty miles distant, and known to be within thirty miles Good pine lumber is selling at fifteen cents per foot When the demand becomes large the price will be greatly reduced For firewood there is ample cedar scattered about within a few miles, to last for some time, but is too limited to be considered in making estimates for permanent supplies.

THE GILA RIVER

Can be reached with a railroad in forty-five to fifty miles, according to local authority. A broad, level, grassy valley intervenes there is ample water power, and the mountains which hug that stream above passes immense forests of superior timber Should this immense field of ore prove half as rich as appearances indicate it will, I predict the early construction of a railway to the Gila, as a means of reaching cheap motive power and fuel. Dumps along the body of the Harpending and portions of the Brown lodes could be reached with cars at a fourth the expense it cost to reach the dumps of the Comstock.

THE CLIMATE

Is pleasant. Days warm but breezy and not oppressive and nights cool. Is regarded as very healthy There is nothing in the surroundings to change this opinion, which of course is one formed within a few months by the oldest residents No one has consented to occupy a graveyard yet, and therefore no cemetery is located.

COST OF LIVING.

Living is dear. Everything but postage stamps sell at an enormous profit, and this is throughout all this section of country—from Fort Yuma eastward Bacon sells at 60 to 75 cents, sugar the same; beef and mutton 25 cents, flour 10 cents, etc. Goods and provisions are not plenty, but so far as the assortment goes, enough for the demand Stocks are ordered from Chicago and St Louis, *via* Sheridan. I am told that freight can be laid down here inside of ten cents currency from those cities, and that a revolution in retail prices must ensue. As is always the case in new and remote places, certain lines of goods bring any price asked, as a rule merchants' liberality seldom appears to good advantage except under sharp competition The population is estimated in and about the mines at 300 Many are coming and going

LITTLE ACTUAL MINING

Is prosecuted Assessment work is the main business, aside from building, which is necessarily limited, although there are several comfortable houses of stone, adobe and granite, and more building Owing to the danger from Indians and distance from supplies, but little is required to hold claims under the local laws

CAUTION TO IMMIGRANTS

A notice duly recorded holds six months, a shaft 5x5 and six feet deep will hold a single claim of 200 feet, or all the claims of any one company on the same lode for one year Men without some means should stay away until there is a demand for labor, which is very limited now, and will be for the next six months There are men here who have hummed their way, and without the means to buy a meal or pay for recording a claim, should they find one If they could subsist on raw quartz, this would be a poor man's paradise It is a friendly act to often warn them to stay away The mass of the people here are unable to maintain healthy paupers, and a little starvation is good for such mendicants Quartz operators of means ought to visit these mines They could but be delighted to witness more good looking ore in sight than has ever been worked in and about Virginia and Gold Hill Veins of fine-looking ore standing fifty feet above ground, ranging in width from ten to 200 feet, form a prospect of enchantment to all mining enthusiasts

SOLVING THE PROBLEM

As mining experts are constantly making themselves ridiculous by giving learned (?) opinions on mineral deposits, I shall not in the least attempt to divide the honors with them Assays tell well for this ore It remains for hundreds of tons to be worked in a body by mill process, to establish the true worth of this district J W.

GOING ALOFT.

One evening a party of old ship masters met at a social supper After the cloth was removed, and the wine began to circulate freely, some of the older captains commenced spinning yarns about their own adventures at sea Among the number was Captain Sutter, as fine a man and good a sailor as ever trod a deck It was observed that he drank nothing but water, and when it became his turn to entertain the company with a story, he began as follows

Well, shipmates, to show you why I don't and can't drink with you, so that you won't take my refusal as a mark of coldness or disrespect, I will give you a chapter from the story of my early sailor life It is a very important chapter too, for on the incident I am about to relate the whole of my subsequent manhood was built

I was very young when I first went to sea, and at the age of fourteen I considered myself quite a sailor. When I was eighteen I was shipped on Board an East Indiaman for a long voyage There were six of us on board of about the same age, and we had about the same duties to perform. The ship—the old *Lady Dunlop*—was a large one, and our crew was large in proportion, there being fifty-two, all told We "boys," as we were called, messed together, and in all other respects were separate from the rest of the crew, just as much as the officers were Our captain was a noble hearted, honorable man, kind and generous, but yet very strict.

Now we boys had learned, in the course of our travels, to drink our grog as well as any sailors. When we could get on shore we would invariably indulge in our cups, and not unfrequently would we come off in a state of anything but sober I said "we," but there was one of our number who could not be induced to touch a drop of any thing intoxicating His name was John Small.

Now Jack Small not only refrained entirely from drinking himself, but he used sometimes to ask us to let the stuff alone He gave that job up, however, for we made such sport of him that he was glad to let us alone But our Captain had sharp eyes, and it was not long before he began to show Jack favors which he did not show to us He would often take him on shore with him to spend the night, and such things as that, while we were kept on board the ship. That wasn't all He learned faster than we did—he was a better sailor and learned more of navigation. It got so at length that Jack was called upon to take the deck sometimes, when the officers were busy; and he used to work out the reckoning at noon as regularly as did the captain. Yet Jack was in our mess, and he was a constant eyesore. We saw that he was reaching rapidly ahead of us in every useful particular, and yet we would not open our eyes. We were envious of his good fortune, as we called it, and used to seize every opportunity to tease him. But he never got angry in return. He sometimes would laugh at us, and at others he would so feelingly chide us that we would remain silent for a while.

At length the idea entered our heads that Jack should drink with us We talked the matter over in the mess, when Jack was absent, and we mutually pledged each other that we would make him drink at the first opportunity After this determination was taken we treated Jack more kindly, and he was happier than he had been for some time. We were on our homeward bound passage, by the way of Brazil, and our ship stopped at Rio Janeiro, where we were to remain a week or so One pleasant morning we six youngsters received permission to go on shore and spend the whole day, and accordingly we rigged up in our best togs and were carried to the landing

Now was our chance and we put our heads together to see how it should be done Jack's very first desire, as soon as he got on shore, was to go up and examine the various things of interest in the city He wanted to visit the churches and such like places, and to please him we agreed to go with him if he would go and take dinner with us He agreed to this at once, and we thought we had him sure We planned that after dinner was eaten we would have some light, sweet wine brought on, and that we would contrive to get rum enough into what he drank to upset him, for nothing on earth would please us more than to get Jack drunk, and carry him on board in that condition Then we fancied that the captain's favoritism would be at an end, and that he would no longer look upon our rival with more preference than upon ourselves

Dinner time came at length It was a capital dinner, and we came to it with sharpened appetites But when the wine was brought in, Jack not only refused to taste it, but declined to remain in our company We cried out against him as a mean, stingy fellow, who thought himself too good to associate with us, and accused him, at last of trying to step over our heads on the ship, and all the unpleasant things we could think of to make the poor fellow unhappy At first he seemed to be inclined to leave us and return to the ship alone, but suddenly, in a quiet tone he said, "Shipmates, listen to me a moment Since matters have come to this pass I have resolved to tell you something which I never meant to reveal My story is short. From my earliest childhood I never knew what it was to have a happy home. My father was a drunkard! Once he had been a good man and a good husband, but rum ruined all his manhood and made a brute of him. I can remember how cold and cheerless the winter used to be. We had no fire—no food—no clothes—no joy—no nothing—nothing but misery Oh! how my mother prayed to God for her husband; and I, who could but just prattle, learned to pray too

"When I grew older I had to go out and beg for bread All cold and shivering I waded through the deep snow, with my clothes in tatters and my freezing feet almost bare. And I saw other children of my own age dressed warm and comfortable, and I knew they were happy, for they laughed and sang as they bounded along toward school Those boys had sober fathers I knew that their fathers were no better than mine had been once, for my mother had told me how noble my father could be if rum were not in his way

"Time passed on and I was eight years old, and those eight years had been years of such sorrow and suffering as I pray God I may never again experience. At length, one cold morning, in the dead of winter, my father was not at home He had not been at home through the night My mother sent me to the tavern to see if I could find him. I had gone half the way when I saw something in the snow by the side of the road I stopped, and a shudder ran through me, for it looked like a human form I went up to it, and turned the head over and brushed the snow from the face. It was my father and he was stiff and cold! I laid my hand upon his pale brow, and it was like solid marble. He was dead!

"I went to the tavern and told the people there what I had found, and the landlord sent two of his men to carry the frozen body of my father home. Oh, shipmates, I can not tell you how my poor mother wept and groaned She sank down upon her knees and clasped that icy corpse to her heart, as though she would have given it life from the warmth of her own breast She loved her husband through all his errors, and her love was all powerful now The two men went away and left the dead body still on the floor My mother whispered to me to come and kneel by her side. I did so. 'My child,' she said to me, and the big tears were yet rolling down her cheeks, you know what has caused all this. This man was once as noble and happy and true as man can be, but oh! see how he has been stricken down. Promise me, my child, oh! promise, here, before God and your dead father, and your broken hearted mother, that you will never, never, never touch a single drop of the fatal poison that has wrought for us all this misery!'

"Shipmates, I did promise all my mother asked, and God knows that to this moment that promise has never been broken. My father was buried, and some good, kind neighbors helped us through the winter. When the next spring came I could work, and I earned something for my mother. At length I found a chance to ship; and every time I go home I have some money for my mother. Not for the wealth of the whole world would I break the pledge I gave my mother and my God on that dark, cold morning. That is all, shipmates. Let me go now, and you may enjoy yourselves alone, for I do not believe that you will again urge me to drink."

As Jack thus spoke he turned toward the door, but one of us stopped him.

"Hold on, Jack," said he, wiping his eyes. "You sha'n't go alone. I have got a mother, and I love her as well as you love yours, and your mother shall not be happier than mine; for I swear that she shall never have a drunken son. I'll drink no more!"

"Give me your hand, old fellow!" exclaimed the rest of us in chorus, starting from our seats; and before many minutes we all agreed to imitate Jack's noble resolution. We called for pen, ink and paper, and made Jack draw up a pledge. He signed it first and we followed him, and when the deed was done I know we were far happier than we had been before for years. The wine upon the table was not touched, and the liquor we had drank during the forenoon was now all gone in its effect.

Toward evening we returned to the ship. There was a frown upon the captain's brow as we came over the side, for he had never known us to come off from a day's liberty sober But when we all come over the side and reported ourselves to him his countenance lighted up He could hardly give credit to the evidence of his own senses

"Boys," said he, "what does this mean?"

"Show him the paper," whispered I.

Jack had our pledge, and without speaking he handed it to the captain. He took it and read it, and his face changed its expression several times At length I saw a tear start to his eye.

"Boys," he said, as he folded up the paper, "let me keep this, and if you stick to your noble resolution you shall never want a friend while I live."

We let the captain keep the paper, and when he put it in his pocket he came and took us each in turn by the hand. He was much affected, and I knew that the circumstance made him happy From that day our prospects brightened Jack Small no more had our envy, for he took hold and taught us in navigation, and we were proud of him. On the next voyage we all six rated as able seamen, and received full wages, and we left not that noble-hearted captain until we left to become officers on board other ships.

Jack small is now one of the best masters in the world, and I believe that the rest of our party are still living, honored and respected men Three years ago we all met, the whole six of us, at dinner again, and not one of us had broken that pledge which we made in the hotel at Rio. We had all stuck to the sea, and were then commanders of good ships.

That is my story; and now you know why I can't drink with you, and, as I said at first, will not take my refusal as a mark of disrespect or want of good fellowship.

HOW ADULTERY IS PUNISHED IN CHINA.—The Hongkong *Daily Press*, of May 6th, has the following "Europeans are generally under the impression that the Celestial social law and code of the moral law is of the lowest order, and that chastity with their women is a by word This no doubt is in a measure owing to so few Westerners being really acquainted with the higher class of the Chinese, and looking upon polygamy as an established rule rather than the exception But in no country in the world is adultery so severely dealt with, or retribution so severely exercised for infringing on this our Seventh Commandment. A horrible instance of this occurred a few days ago near Shanghae. A married lady, forming a guilty alliance with the friend of her brother, made up her mind to put an end to her husband's life by some means or other, and forthwith divulged her project to her paramour, who at once gallantly offered to undertake the work for her. He eventually effected his design by poison, and the man was duly placed in his coffin and the usual ceremonies performed over his body. But after a time suspicion arose as to the cause of his death, and the woman, after frightful torture, admitted having committed the crime or crimes alleged, but to the last denied that her lover had anything to do with the murder. She was then nailed hands and feet on the top of her husband's coffin, his body then being in a state of decomposition, and there lingered for nearly four days until death put an end to her sufferings. Since then the man, the principal malefactor, having confessed to everything, has been decapitated, and his head now hangs in a cage not far from where the awful tragedy took place.

FENIAN ELOQUENCE.—At a Fenian meeting, held in Cooper's Institute, New York, on the evening of May 23d, William E. (alias "Richelieu") Robinson closed a florid oration with the following literary sunburst:

It [Fenianism] is the oxygen of the universe, the electricity of the heavens. It is mining beneath the throne of every despot in the world. It is oxidizing the iron of every prison bar, and marches round the world to "Earth's heavenliest music, the breaking of chains"

It floats down the Rhine, and up the Danube, sleeps on the Shannon, ripples the Seine, disturbs the Tagus, and with closed nostrils broods over the Thames. It soars with the eagle, sings with the lark, foams on the ocean, flows with the river, flashes with the lightning, peals in the thunder, and dances in the stars.

IN ordinary books errors may be erased in manuscript, or corrected in the proof sheet. But life has no proof sheet. "What is written is written." Pilate, in these words, wrote his own history and ours. A word spoken or deed done is beyond recall; like a letter dropped in the mail and carried far beyond our reach. Hence, forethought is necessary; so is fervent prayer for that divine help without which our record will be filled with errors and marked with blots.

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING,.....JULY 9, 1870.

San Francisco Agency.—THOMAS BOYCE is the authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, No. 30 (second floor), Merchant's Exchange, California street, below Montgomery, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER, rooms 20 and 21, Merchant's Exchange, California street, San Francisco, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER.

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

It is not generally remembered, says the Arkansas State *Gazette*, of a recent date, that Congress by act approved July 27, 1866, granted a charter to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, for a railroad running in Missouri, from Springfield west through the Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. In aid of this project by the same act, Congress gave the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Company of California alternate sections of public land running the whole length of the road, and the right of way through the public domain, land for workshops and depots, and all the coal and iron mines discovered on the alternate sections within the prescribed limits. These agricultural, coal and iron lands have greatly appreciated in value since 1866.

At a suitable point in the Indian country, say at North Fork Village, about fifty miles west of the State line of Arkansas, on the Canadian River, the western extension of the Missouri South Pacific Road, running from St. Louis through Springfield, and the Memphis, Little Rock and Fort Smith roads unite, and proceed westward through this Atlantic and Pacific, or 35th parallel line, to the Pacific coast.

While other corporations have directed their energies to manipulating the bond market, the South Pacific Company of Missouri, and the Little Rock and Fort Smith Company in Arkansas, have been steadily engaged in the construction of their branches. The first named is graded to the Indian line, and the rails are laid twenty miles west of Springfield. The road through Arkansas as is well known, will be completed to the line within a twelvemonth.

A glance at the map shows that this road will, by its central position, be of almost equal benefit to the north and south. It has connection through St. Louis with New York and northern and eastern cities, and through Memphis with those of the south and southeast.

The management and control of the 35th parallel route and branches is in the hands of some of the soundest business men in New York, Boston and St. Louis, who are well known as having ample capital to carry out the enterprise. Among them are Messrs. Francis B. Hayes, Andrew V. Stout, Joseph Seligman, Frederick Billings, Andrew Pierce, Jr., Oliver Ames, Uriel Crocker, Isaac Rich, and the parties who have charge of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad.

The Congressional and ring squabbles on the 32d parallel or Trans-continental route seem almost interminable at Washington, and it is probable that the Atlantic and Pacific route will be well under way to the Pacific before they are settled. When they are settled, Arkansas will have an interest in the two greatest and best of the Pacific Railroad schemes, and will reap a rich destiny from their final accomplishment.

COMING BACK.—"Uncle" Billy Rankin, a hard-working, industrious old gentleman, who left this part of Arizona a year or more ago, says in a recent letter to John Buckley, of this place, that he is coming back, having, in his travels through New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois, found no place so good for a poor man as Northern Arizona. The letter is dated at Kansas City, Missouri, June 5. At that date, A. C. Williamson, of Willow Valley, this county, was at Kansas City, visiting relatives and friends. He was about ready to return here.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.—The Sacramento *Union* has reduced its price of subscription to twenty-five cents per week. Thus the *Union*, always one of the best, has become one of the cheapest papers in the country. We are glad to see this reduction, as it brings an excellent journal within the reach of all, and evinces a disposition on the part of the *Union's* publishers to keep pace with the times.

SARGEANT S. PRENTISS, son of the distinguished orator, was admitted to the bar at Natchez, Mississippi, a few days since, and a son of the late Governor Guion, Mr. Prentiss' former partner, was admitted at the same time.

A DENVER, Colorado, dispatch dated June 22, says: "The last rail of the Denver Pacific Railroad was laid at 3 o'clock P. M. today; the first train arrived to-night. Trains run regularly on and after to-morrow.

A PARTY of fillibusters recently made a descent upon Guaymas, Sonora, robbed the custom-house, and several merchants, took prisoners, and skedaddled by sea.

Law and Lawlessness.

Well may we exclaim, whither, oh, whither are we drifting? when, in addition to the horrid, cruel, cold-blooded murders that are almost daily committed by savage Indians, within the confines of this Territory, civilized (?) men—Americans and Mexicans—quarrel about frivolous matters, and without stopping to allow their tiger passions to subside, hastily resort to deadly weapons to settle their disputes, and kill or maim each other. In saying this we do not wish to be understood as alleging or insinuating that all citizens of Arizona who have misunderstandings act thus desperately, fiendishly, wantonly and unlawfully. Far from it. The great majority of our people are remarkably quiet, cool and law-abiding. But, there is no denying the fact that the Territory has among its population, very many bad, passionate men, who are but too ready to stain her annals with crime—bring reproach upon her, and earn for themselves the ignominous name of murderers. Now, this ought not to be so. Human life is too precious to be violently taken, or jeopardized by creatures who have not the power to restore it,—more especially the lives of white men, in a country like this, where the race is scarcely able to protect itself from the natural born red murderers who, unfortunately, occupy it with us, and unless the laws are strictly enforced; unless criminals are punished, crime and lawlessness will increase; armed bullies will terrorize over law-abiding citizens; patience will cease to be a virtue, and the virtuous, honest, law-abiding portion of the community will arise in their might, and *swing* the last murderous villian into eternity, there to atone for crimes committed upon this Earth. Of course there are instances upon record—and such instances may again occur—where men have been impelled,—yes, compelled,—to take the lives of others in order to save their own, but, such cases have been of rare occurrence, and it is our earnest prayer that, in the future they will be less frequent. In moralizing thus, we must not overlook the fact that the almost universal custom in vogue among our people of carrying deadly weapons has been one great motive for the numerous blood-letting scrapes that have disgraced and blackened the fair fame of our Territory, and we hope that the time is near at hand when the cause that compels this general arming will be done away with. Were there no hostile Indians in the Territory, citizens would not be under the necessity of "fortifying" themselves, with deadly weapons, and could go around with those only which God has given them—their arms and tongues—weapons which, although capable of inflicting considerable injury, scarcely ever destroy life.

The foregoing remarks are a necessary corrollary to the numerous crimes that have recently been committed by civilized (?) people in this Territory—crimes, at whose mention peaceable citizens shudder. Some of these are, the recent murder of Bradley, in a saloon in this town; the shooting of Garcia, at Florence, in Pima county; the murderous attack upon Mr. Duffield, at Tucson, and the desperate fandango affray at the same place, a short time ago. It matters not that some of the persons killed and maimed in these desperate encounters had the name of being bad men. That does not, cannot justify the onslaughts made upon them, and we hope that our citizens will look upon it in this light, when they come to do justice between man and man, according to the laws of the Territory.

INCORRECT.—It gratifies us to be able to inform our good friend of the San Bernardino *Guardian* that Mr. A. O. Noyes is alive and well at his home in this town. The news of his death, by Indians, and other *trifling* matters, published in the *Guardian* of the 25th ult., is incorrect.

THE immigrants arriving at the port of New York last week numbered nearly thirteen thousand. This was a larger number than any which has arrived in one week since 1868.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.—The July number of this meritorious San Francisco Magazine has came to hand, and not having fitting words at our command to do it justice, we can but advise those who love to feast upon enchanting literature to subscribe for the *Overland*. Price, $4.00 per annum.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.—The Los Angeles Daily *News*, of the 26th ult., the latest paper received from California by last mail, gives the following quotations: Gold in New York, June 25, noon, 111⅛; legal tenders, San Francisco, 90½ buying; 91¼ selling.

ATTENTION is directed to the communication of Col. K. S. Woolsey, in to-day's paper. If the military authorities have any knowledge of the treaties spoken of by him we would thank them for further information. We received the only news we have on the subject from the Colonel's letter.

☞ **Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.**

☞ **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,** At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

FROM SOUTHERN ARIZONA.

Brilliant Victory Over Apaches.

RUMORED MURDER OF WHITES.

Assault Upon M. B. Duffield.

NUMBER OF INDIANS RECENTLY KILLED, ETC., ETC., ETC.

By the arrival of the Governor and party, from Southern Arizona, we have news of a most exciting character—bad and good. The good is to the effect that Lieutenants Cushing and Smith, with twenty-four men, of the Third Cavalry started from Tucson, recently, after the Indians who murdered Kennedy and Israel, proceeded to Camp Grant, where the command, under Lieutenant Cushing, was joined by forty more men, making, with the officers and guide (Manuel) a force of sixty-seven in all. The command then started on, found the trail of the savages, and followed it upwards of one hundred miles, until, on the afternoon of the 4th ult., the savages were discovered some distance ahead. The command then "laid low," until the shades of night had enveloped the Earth in darkness, when it moved silently, cautiously, towards the Indian camp, which was surrounded. The men then rested on their arms until "morning's dawn illumed the sky," when word was passed around the circle to reconstruct the red miscreants. At it the boys went, and nobly, bravely did they accomplish the good work. In less time than we can tell it, thirty Indians lay dead on the ground, and two were captured. But two or three escaped to relate the terrible, but justly deserved fate that had befallen their countrymen. Lieutenants Cushing and Smith, and the soldiers who inflicted this telling blow upon the Apaches deserve well of their country. Their countrymen, in this Territory, will, we know, forever hold them in grateful remembrance, and accord them a place alongside Sanford, Winters and other brave officers who have distinguished themselves by ridding the Territory of some of the worst Indians that ever cursed a country. General Cogswell, the able commander who planned the recent successful scouts, is also deserving of great praise. The troops under his command have, in less than two months, killed about eighty Indians, captured several and destroyed much property.

The bad news is to the effect that, on the 9th of last month, the savages pounced upon Gardener's ranch, near Camp Crittenden, killed David Holland, took a Mexican boy prisoner, and drove off several head of horses. Also, that Indians had attacked a ranch, near Tubac, killed a Mexican and wounded a Mr. Smith. But the worst, most painful news brought by the Governor, is a *rumor* to the effect that Charles Meyer and nine or ten other men, had been killed near Florence, on the Gila. The rumor, however, needs confirmation, and we forbear from commenting upon, or believing it, until hearing further particulars. It is said that Mr. Clifton, of this place, was with the party. Again, at Tucson, one night recently, some Mexicans went to the house of Major M. B. Duffield, and, to satisfy an old grudge, cut him up shockingly with knives. The Major was asleep, when the semi-civilized and cowardly devils attacked him. At last accounts, he was in a precarious condition.

Interesting Letter from Col. K. S. Woolsey, on the Indian Question.

AGUA CALIENTA RANCH,
Yavapai County, Arizona, June 20, 1870.

EDITOR ARIZONA MINER:—As a scrap of Indian news I send you the following:

Capt. Juan Chivari, head chief of the Maricopas, in company with two sub-chiefs of the Mohaves, came here last week from the Apache camps northwest of here, and informed me that he (Juan) had made a treaty of peace with the Yavapais and Wallapais, and that the Yavapais were to reoccupy the country from the Hassayampa to William's Fork, and west to the Colorado river, the Apaches agreeing to assist the whites, Pimas and Maricopas in recovering any stock stolen by the Tontos or Pinal Apaches; in fact, to join with us in waging a war against the tribes east. Chivari informed me that they had sent a deputation of braves to either Date Creek or Camp Rawlins, to confer with the military authorities. He is to return here in about a month, (next full moon) with the chiefs of the Yavapais, who, he says, are anxious to know if *I will make peace with them.* Now, as I have seen nothing of it in the MINER of the 11th inst, (which came to hand yesterday), and as Juan has been some twenty days from Mohave, I hardly know how to talk to the Apaches when they come. Under the *Fifteenth Amendment*, they are human beings, and only erring fellow citizens, and will have to be treated accordingly, except that we are to forgive them for all of the murders and other crimes heretofore committed by them. The modest request of the Apaches to be forgiven their sins and have their country restored to them may appear rather extravagant to strangers, and appears somewhat binding upon us old settlers. But, before we complain, we had better look closely into the matter and see how we stand in the premises: In the first place, the war commenced with the Yavapais in the winter of 1863, and has continued ever since. Notwithstanding that they were on the Colorado River Reservation part of the time, they did more damage during that time than ever before or since, in the same length of time. The Reservation only served as an asylum for them to flee to and recruite at will. After seven years of fighting and toiling, we are worse off to-day than when trouble first begun. In fact, we are a whipped community, and have been from the start. The Yavapais, on the contrary, are now in better condition than they were at the commencement, so, no doubt are the Wallapais. So, taking into consideration the pitiful number of troops sent to the Territory, and the recent order of Gen. Grant against citizens fighting Indians, I think we had better bury the hatchet, if we can get the opportunity. As I understand the thing, the Yavapais and Wallapais agree to occupy the country jointly with the whites—we to pursue our mining and agricultural vocations; they to roam at will over the country and live off the game and natural products of the country. The Yavapais number about five hundred warriors, so Hon. T. J. Bidwell informs me. At least, that many used to draw rations at the Colorado reservation while he was connected with it. The Wallapais are probably more numerous You can find out their strength from the officers who have fought them for the last six years. Now, I have no faith in their keeping a treaty for any considerable length of time. But, by making a treaty and keeping a company or two of cavalry in the country of each tribe, for a year or two, it will give the miners an opportunity to prospect the country and get a foothold, so as to be able to maintain themselves, and acquire a thorough knowledge of the country. I don't consider it a matter of choice with us, but of necessity. We will look at the situation of affairs as they now stand. In the whole of the country occupied by the five hundred Yavapai warriors, there is not an available soldier. True, there are a few infantry at Camp Date Creek, but infantry are almost useless in that country, so I am in favor of peace with the Yavapais, if we can get a company of cavalry at Date Creek or Wickenburg to awe them into keeping their portion of the treaty, and also to keep evil disposed white men from imposing upon well disposed Indians The Indians, in my opinion, should not be allowed to visit the isolated ranches for the present, but, by all means allow them to come to our towns, so that by instilling into them our *vices* as well as *virtues*, they can take their place in the march of civilization. I think the treaty plan would prove popular with the powers at Washington, and just as good for us. I think that treaties could be made with most of the tribes north of the Gila by allowing the Indians to keep possession of all their fields and all valleys now farmed by them, and leave the mines and the remainder of the valleys, subject to be settled by the whites. From what I have seen east, the Apaches occupy but little of the country desirable to us, so our *economical* Uncle could in a few years get rid of all trouble on account of Arizona.

KING S. WOOLSEY.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill, on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, and at the yard, in town, large quantities of lumber, for sale at the following prices, in gold:

Good merchantable, at mill, ... $40.00 per M.
Clear, ... 60.00 " "
Ten dollars, additional, at yard.

No departure from these prices.
No sales made except for money or accepted orders.

A. O. NOYES,
GEO CURTIS.

Prescott, March 5, 1870. sep17'67

E. J. COOK,.....ED F. BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets
Prescott, Arizona. [je27'68

PACIFIC BREWERY,

MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,
Liquors and Cigars,
Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHEERER.

Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

Consisting of

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything, at all times, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN G CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves We are *not* selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live."

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

M. WORMSER,
A WERTHEIMER.

Prescott, Arizona, February 1, 1870 my16'68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Can Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

He, also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts.

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves.

H. BOWERS, Post Trader,
mar26 Fort Whipple.

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,
Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week..... ..Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals ....One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,
Served in good style, at all hours.

Good Lager Beer Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers.

DAN. HATZ, Proprietor.

Prescott, December 18, 1869.

D. P. FOSTER,

(Successor to Gray & Co.,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

Has put down prices, and will deal fairly with all who see fit to patronize him.

Place of Business—Gray & Co.'s old stand, east side of the plaza, Prescott.

apr23-tf

PRESCOTT LODGING HOUSE.

Second Story of Jackson & Bro's Building, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Clean, comfortable BEDS furnished by the Week or Night.

mar19 NEWTON COLE.

The Miner.

Local Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, July 9, 1870.

Dead and Buried.

Sion Bradley—not *Bradley Sion*, as we had it in last week's issue of the MINER—is dead and buried. His death resulted from pistol shot wounds inflicted upon him by Hiram Lightner, in the Diana Saloon, Prescott, on Wednesday evening, June 29. He lingered until about one o'clock, on the night of the 5th inst., when his spirit took its flight to the unknown world beyond the tomb. Wednesday last, his remains were conveyed to the citizens' burying-ground, and there deposited. A goodly number of people followed the remains to the grave, among whom were many whose hearts were heavy with grief. Deceased came to this town from the Northern country, several months ago. He was, we believe, a native of Crawford county, Missouri, where his mother and sister now reside A cousin of his now resides at White Pine, Nevada. He had been on this coast for a number of years, during which time he followed gambling and horse-racing, for a living He had the reputation of being an honorable, upright sport, and of being the best pistol shot on the Pacific Coast. Drunkenness was his besetting sin, and to it, more than anything else, must be attributed his untimely taking off, while yet young and vigorous, for he was not much, if any, over forty years of age His suffering couch was watched by loving friends, and all that medical skill could do was done for him, but all to no purpose. His fate should be a warning to other men who are following the same course of life—gambling and drinking—for, sooner or later, it will lead them into trouble Lightner, the man who shot Bradley, gave himself up to the Sheriff on the morning of the fourth, and is now occupying a cell in the county jail As he will, we hope, undergo examination and trial, a strict sense of our duty as a journalist forbids us to say aught against him Therefore, we wash our hands of the affair, with the wish that justice be done, though the heavens fall

Discovery of Another Rich Mine.

Jackson McCrackin, Jas. Fine, Charley Taylor and T. G Hogle, arrived in Prescott yesterday, from the Bradshaw Mining District, about 30 miles south of Prescott, with a lot of the richest gold-bearing quartz we have ever seen, from a ledge recently discovered by them, on the summit of the Bradshaw, not far from the heads of Black Canyon and Bear Creeks. The ore is decomposed, and yields about $1 00 to the pound. The ledge is a "blind" one, and so far as known, the pay-streak averages from thirty inches to three feet in width The country in which this rich find exists is well watered, timbered, grassed, and filled with game, such as bear, deer, and turkeys The ledge is not to exceed thirty miles from Prescott. Several holes were sunk upon it, for prospecting purposes, and in this way it was proven that the vein, for 300 feet, carries plenty of free gold. The gulches making down from it contain sufficient gold to remunerate parties for working them. The party are so well satisfied of the richness of this mine, that they intend returning to it in a day or two, with tools, provisions, etc, to work it One or more arastras will be constructed, as soon as possible. Mr McCrackin, who found the ledge, and the remainder of the party, are old, intelligent, cool-headed miners and prospectors, and their words may be relied upon In proof of the great richness of the ore brought in by them, it is only necessary to state, that the people of this town, who are so accustomed to seeing and handling the richest specimens of gold ores in the world, became somewhat excited after looking at the rock and seeing it "panned out" Mr. McCrackin, who has spent nearly 20 years of his life in this Territory and the adjoining Mexican States, says he never before witnessed as heavy a rain storm as fell on the Bradshaw previous to his leaving there Creeks, gulches, and ravines were filled with the rushing fluid, and for 24 hours the large streams were impassable. On their way to Prescott, the party stopped in Turkey Creek District, and found that the miners at work there on a silver ledge had taken out considerable rich ore. The party saw no Indians. We venture the opinion that the Bradshaw is one of the richest districts on the coast.

TAKING CENSUS.—U. S Marshal Phelps and his assistants have already commenced taking the census in this Territory, and having determined upon doing the work in a thorough manner, are desirous of receiving assistance from the people of the Territory. As it is of the utmost importance to all that the arduous work be well done, we beg our people to aid the marshals by giving them all necessary information. Assistant Marshal A. G. Dunn, of this place, is now at work, in this county, and will ask no questions, or pry into any secrets, other than those set forth in the rules and regulations. This being the case, we make special call upon all the people of Yavapai to aid him in his labors, which they can do by giving him names of people, etc., and seeing that he misses none.

N. B. BOWERS, and Wm. M. Buffum got back here from California on the night of Saturday last, and were welcomed home by their many friends. The Territory has within its borders no better men than William and Nathan.

NORWAY OATS.—A friend—a resident of New York City—has placed us under obligations for a small package of this oats, which is said to be the most productive oat now known. We have distributed it among owners of gardens, in town, who have put it in and will report upon its yield, etc. The grains are black, long and plump.

A FREIGHT train belonging to Huning Bro's, of Albuquerque, Mow Mexico, arrived here Tuesday last, from Phœnix, in this county, with 30,000 lbs of barley.

THE Government Saw-mill will commence running again Monday or Tuesday next, with a force of nine citizens and five soldiers. Philip Richardson will have charge of the mill, etc. George Brower will run the engine.

Letter from Wickenburg.

Mines, Business, Etc.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER.]

Business, of late, has been very dull here. However, Mr. Rush, at Vulture City, rushes "biz," assisted by Mr. Jo. Young, his right bower.

Messrs. Barnett & Block are soon to have a large stock of goods, which has been purchased recently by Mr. Block, in San Francisco. They are good boys, and are appreciated here. By the way, they are to stock and manage the stage line from La Paz to Prescott, etc., and after the 6th inst., you may expect to have the mail matter promptly, and *all of it*.

To-day we were blessed with a copious shower of rain, which lasted two hours,—refreshing the atmosphere and giving the ranchmen some hopes of a *summer crop*.

The Vulture mine is looking better than it has for the past two years. During that time they have been sinking shafts and running levels to open the mine, and up to the present time, are at work on one stope only. There is at least four years' ore in sight. The vein matter, at the bottom of the main shaft, is seven and one half feet wide with about four feet of highly concentrated pay ore on the eastern side of the vein. They are about to sink another hundred feet in the main shaft. This, with the levels that will be run from it, will make the Vulture the best of the great mines on the continent Its capacity for producing rich ore seems unlimited The mill is running steadily. Last week they took out two of the old mortars and replaced them with new ones and now, as I am writing, the whole forty stamps are running again and producing as fine results as they have at any time during the past two years.

I have examined a lot of specimens from the Burro mines, and from careful tests made here, there are none of them that will compare favorably with the ores of the White Picacho mine in this district, although they resemble each other.

This day, I examined a piece of ore taken from a late discovery, three miles east of the Vulture mill, the piece weighed six ounces, or thereabouts, showing some little free gold. It was crushed and washed out, the result, after melting and refining up to nine hundred, was one dollar and seventy cents. This claim, I learn, belongs to Messrs Fitzgerald, Pearson & Co, and is said to be well defined and traceable for quite a distance This I believe is all the mining news I have from this section Will keep you posted in future PROSPECTOR

From Camp Date Creek.

Mines, Rain, Etc.

The ore now being taken out of the recently discovered mines in Martinez district, near the military post of Camp Date Creek, is surpassingly rich, new veins are being discovered, and people are arriving there from every direction There is no humbug about these mines. They are there, and no mistake. That they are unmistakably, aye, surprisingly rich in gold and silver, is now an admitted fact If any doubt our assertions, they have but to look at the ores to be convinced General Cogswell, Colonel R. F. O'Beirne, Lieutenant Cluley, U. S. A, Governor Safford, and Mr Wasson, correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, have visited them, and attest to the truthfulness of our remarks Mr. Wasson brought up a large piece of bluish white quartz, in which our eyes beheld a piece of gold as large as a thimble, besides several smaller pieces We, ourself, have a considerable quantity of Mayflower ore, which will go at least $2,000 to the ton' There is plenty of wood and water close to the mines, and machinery will soon be erected, when a new and prosperous era will be opened for that part of our county.

As yet, the Indians have not attempted to molest the miners, but, should they hereafter do so, they will surely get the worst of it, as Colonel O'Beirne, who commands Camp Date Creek, is termined to protect citizens, and he will very soon be in condition to do so, General Stoneman having recently promised to furnish him a small force of cavalry for that purpose.

A private letter, which reached here Tuesday last, states that fully an inch of water fell at the post, on Monday last, and that crops were very fine.

As yet, no effort has been made to get up an excitement regarding these Date Creek mines, nor will there be The people of this section of the Territory are averse to that questionable mode of attracting the attention of laborers and capitalists, but, so sure as there are sand-bars in the Colorado river, a rush of people will soon come, and, from our knowledge of things, they will not be disappointed, nor rush in vain. Therefore, we say, let them come;—those who cannot be suited there, will have no trouble in finding something to fill the bill at some other point.

SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS.—Proposals for supplying Government at Camp Toll-gate, with 150 tons of hay, were, on last Saturday, received and examined by Lieutenant E. B. Hubbard, A. C. S., at that post, when it was found that S C. Miller, of this place, and Geo. Thrasher, of Camp Toll-gate, had put in the lowest bids, in consequence of which, they were declared entitled to contracts, as follows S C. Miller to furnish 100 tons at at $33.00 per ton, and Geo. Thrasher, 50 tons, at $29.50 per ton. These prices being quite favorable to the Government, we risk nothing in asserting that the contracts will be approved by the Department Commander. The contractors are amply able to fulfill their agreements with our venerable Uncle Samuel.

A TRAIN of five wagons, belonging to Wm. Stansfield of Los Angeles, California, arrived here early the present week, from Camp Verde, and on Wednesday last, started for California. With it went sixteen or eighteen ex-soldiers, whose terms of service expired a short time ago. We were sorry to see these men leave our Territory, believing that they could do better here than in California and the East.

THE Accidental lode, Walker's District, will some day enrich its owners. We have specimens taken from it at a depth of over 100 feet below the surface which are astoundingly rich in gold. The pay streak at that depth is over three feet in width.

Arrival of General Stoneman.

Brevet Major-General George Stoneman, Commander of the Military Department of Arizona, arrived here on the afternoon of Sunday last, from California, *via* the Mohave route. With him came Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Stone, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Dr. Wirtz, Medical Director, Lieutenant Sherwood, Aid-de-Camp to the General, and one or two citizens. As the vehicles containing the General and his staff were passing through town, guns were fired by our citizens in honor of his arrival, and when the party neared Fort Whipple, a full salute was fired from the guns of that post. We called on General Stoneman a day or two ago, and came away well satisfied with him, and fully convinced that he is the right man in the right place. He will do everything in his power to bring about peace and advance the interests of the Territory.

Present Prospects

Are very encouraging, indeed. It commenced to rain here, June 30th, and has rained heavily every day since. The crops, as a matter of course, are growing like sixty. Mining industry was never before more prosperous, the mills now running are paying well; many new and rich mines have recently been found, and more are being discovered every day. The Territory has been created into a military department, and one of the bravest, ablest military officers that ever drew a sword is here in command, determined upon subduing the Indians; constructing wagon roads, and doing good generally, in all of which he will be ably seconded by his officers and men, and by our citizens, who are highly pleased at having such a commander We have the promise of better mail facilities, of immigration; of thousands of head of stock, which latter are now on their way from Texas, and last, but not least, a railroad. So that we can once more hold up our heads, and invite people to come here and settle The dry year through which we have just passed had well nigh broken the spirit of our people, but with the foregoing things in view,—with our present bountiful supply of water, and lots more hanging over us in beautiful clouds, we feel like throwing up our hat and shouting hurrah for Central Arizona. Thank God for our summer rains

The Glorious Fourth

Was celebrated in admirable style by our people—citizens and soldiers. National salutes were fired morning, noon and night, at Fort Whipple, and officers and men felt patriotic and enjoyed themselves.

In town, the day was ushered in by the firing of guns, rockets, etc Early in the forenoon, many families and their friends repaired to the grounds selected for the picnic, a little south of town, where, after listening to an impressive prayer by Mr. T H. Head, reading of the Declaration of Independence by Capt J P. Hargrave, and an excellent oration by our gifted fellow-citizen, Judge Wm J Berry, cloths were spread, and baskets emptied thereon, and a first rate collation indulged in The Prescott Brass Band was present, and discoursed excellent music—patriotic and otherwise In fact the celebration was given under its auspices, and its members may well feel proud. We have heard Judge Berry's oration—which was an off-hand one—very highly spoken of. Owing to the rain which descended quite briskly, the party broke up at an early hour. In the evening, the Band gave a ball at Kerr's hall, which was well attended, and passed off pleasantly. The supper—an excellent one—was gotten up by D Hatz On the whole, 1870's fourth was well celebrated here.

REDEMPTION OF COUNTY WARRANTS —County Treasurer Cory advertises that he is prepared to redeem certain County Warrants See notice under head of new advertisements.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.—The property belonging to the estate of Francois Pouget, deceased, will eot be sold until Wednesday, August 3d, next. See notice.

ARRIVALS FROM THE SOUTH—The following named gentlemen arrived here Saturday last, from Southern Arizona. His Excellency, A. P. K Safford, Governor of the Territory, General M. Cogswell, U S. A, late Commander of the subdistrict of Southern Arizona, and now Inspector General of the Department of Arizona, M Wasson, an old newspaper man, and John Atchison, a practical miner and mill man. All these gentlemen, with the exception of General Cogswell, have visited the famous Burro mines. Mr. Wasson gives his opinion of them in a recent letter to the San Francisco *Bulletin*, which letter we copy entire in to-day's issue, considering it the best and most reasonable account of the Burro mines and country that we have yet seen The Governor, Messrs. Wasson, Atchison, and several citizens of Prescott are now on a visit to Walker's Quartz Mining District. We believe it is their intention to visit most of the mining Districts hereabouts, and should they do so, we know that they will be kindly received by our miners. The party brought a batch of news which we print elsewhere.

JAS. MONIHON, engineer at the Big Bug mill has been spending a few days in town—having a good time with his brother ancients. He started back, for the mill, Wednesday morning last.

BY the pound, is the way our auctioneers dispose of ox-yokes. Saturday last, Swearingen & Dorgan disposed of a great pile of yokes in this way.

RECOVERING.—It affords us pleasure to be able to state that Dr. W. W. Jones, who arrived here recently from the Colorado river in poor health, is recovering his wonted vigor.

WE regret to have to state that three soldiers, belonging to Captain Hawley's command, were wounded in the recent Indian fight east of the Verde. We had intended to furnish our readers with a detailed account of the Captain's expedition, in this issue, but the Fourth of July put a veto on our doing so. It had to be celebrated, you know,

MR. MCFOSTER arrived here recently, from California, with a "cargo of assorted goods." He will return soon, and perhaps load with fruit for the Prescott market. He started last trip with some oranges, but they "spoiled," on the way. Sorry for that. Wish the fruit raisers of Southern California would pay a little more attention to supplying this market.

Heavy Rain.

It commenced raining about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and at half-past four, when our paper went to press, every level spot of ground was submerged, and the rain was still pouring down thick and fast. It was, of course, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Prescott Postoffice, June 30, 1870:

Allrons Mr., Bartlett John, Bobo Garrott, Blair Samuel E, Chingen Robert E 3, Carter Charles, Cassiday J H, Coats G W, Dearmin J, Dufort Edmond, Frommer George, Fawne Dan, Foster P N. Figgs Thomes M, Feland Wm M, Fitzhue S E, Girtrude William, Heslop Hank, Hank Henet or John Bartlett, Landboury G S, McGowan Daniel, McMinn John G, 3, Mullin James, Miranda Lorenzo, McQuard John F, McGoveron Patrick, McWilson Joseph, Phillips G W, Rose Daniel Wm, Sharp Wm, Lee William, Smith Daniel, Smith John, Stansfield William, Schaser Albert, Schafer Phillip, Thompson Samuel, Villa Theodore, White Silborn, Webber W B, Warfield Daniel E, Webster Vashin 2 G. W. BARNARD, P. M.

DR. JONES' train of ten or twelve wagons got in Wednesday afternoon, from Ehrenberg, on the Colorado river, with supplies for government and citizens.

New Advertisements.

Redemption of County Warrants

TREASURER'S OFFICE, COUNTY OF YAVAPAI.

County Warrants, numbers 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 and 73, will be paid upon presentation at this office. Interest will cease from date

WILLIAM CORY, Treasurer.

Prescott, Arizona, June 9, 1870 jj 92t

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, duly made and entered on the 2d day of May, A D 1870 in the matter of the estate of FRANCOIS POUGET, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on **Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1870,** at 12 o'clock M of that day, in front of the Court House in the town of Prescott, all the right, title, interest and estate of said intestate at the time of his death and all the interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to one hundred and twelve (112) feet in the first eastern extension of the Vulture mine, and two lots, with buildings and improvements thereon, known as Franks meat market, on the north side of Main street, in the town of Wickenburg and County of Yavapai JOSEPH KELLY, Administrator

By J P HARGRAVE, Attorney. my7 4t

Prescott, May 7, 1870

Postponement of Sale.

The above sale is postponed until **Wednesday, August 3d, 1870.** JOS KELLY, Administrator.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend E J COOK, N G.

J T. ALSAP, R. S.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P M

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend G W CURTIS, W. M.

E. W. WELLS, Secretary.

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c.

WM N. KELLY, Proprietor.

Prescott, November 27, 1869.

A. WOLFF, San Bernardino. S FOLKS, 410 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.

WOLFF & FOLKS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

m12'70 San Bernardino, California.

WARM AND COLD BATHS

At OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street,.....Prescott, Arizona.

Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manner THEODORE OTTO.

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON

Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer,

Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Always on hand, and for sale.

Prescott, October 2, 1869. JACKSON & BRO.

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

GRANITE STREET, PRESCOTT.

On hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Ready-Made BOOTS, etc., for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen.

Boots, shoes, etc., made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable. JOHN LAUGHLIN.

Prescott Advertisements.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J D. Monihon, would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the lowest rates, for *Cash.*

Team, Saddle and Pack Animals always on hand for sale or hire.

GIDEON BROOKE,
JACOB LYNN.

Prescott, October 24, 1868.

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams.

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for. Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral.

Come and see me.

jul2 F. C. AYRES.

JACKSON & BRO'S Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Buffum's Brick Store,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collender's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

We have recently renovated, refurnished and fixed up our Saloon, so that it is now the neatest and cosiest place of resort in Northern Arizona. JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, February 6, 1869.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office,

Orders solicited. Prices reasonable.

JOHN H. MARION, Proprietor.

Prescott, Arizona, April 10, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Virginia Tobacco, of the following brands. Belle of Virginia, Antelope Navy, La Pinta, Consuello, Gold Bars, Atlantic Cable Twist, Golden Flake Chips—chewing. Orinoko, Champion, Amber Flake, Sun Pearl, Shower of Pearl—smoking

No more "Poor Tobacco" at our place.

jul2 G. W. BARNARD & CO.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between William Brecht and Louis Wortman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

William Brecht is alone authorized to settle all the outstanding accounts of the company.

WILLIAM BRECHT,
LOUIS WORTMAN.

Prescott, June 15, 1870 jel8-4t

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Tucson, Arizona,

Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory.

HARLEY H. CARTTER,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

La Paz, Yuma County, Arizona,

Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory. sep4'69tf

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. HARGRAVE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN HOWARD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

(Late of the U. S. Army,)

Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity. Can be found, at all hours, except when professionally engaged, at his office, in Allen & White's store, Montezuma street, Prescott.

Prescott, November 7, 1868.

G. W. BARNARD,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE—In the Postoffice, north side of the Plaza, Prescott. jan15'70

R. B. YUILL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,

Montezuma Building.

Prescott, April 9, 1870.

All Kinds of Stationery at BARNARD & CO'S.

The Miner.

O'Neill of the Cab; or, the Battle of the Border.

Being the True and Thrilling Narrative of Sergeant Major Phelim O'Grady, of the Grand Army of Invasion; set down in Rhyme, near Pigeon Hill, Chickabiddy Creek, Canada.

'Twas eleven o'clock and more
By the watch that Murphy wore,
When our men were mustered o'er
And our Ginarals did combine,
Right forninst Richards' house—
All as quiet as a mouse;
But our courage they did rouse
Near the Border Line.

Full twice a hundred men
With twice fifty towld again
Did we marshal on the plain—
Be me soul the sight was fine!
All bright in marshal sheen,
Shure a sight was never seen
Like the Wearin' of the Green
On the Border Line.

Out spake Ginral O'Nail:
"Brave boys, you'll never quail;
'Tisn't in your eyes to fail
When you see the Sunburst shine!
While your flag is all unfurled
To the attention of the worruld,
Ere this inimy is hurled
From the Border Line!"

Then brave Cronan said. "Me friind,
This flag I will defind—
On the same you may depind,
Rain or shine!"
So, content, we took our way,
For let hap what happen may,
Shure our Ginrals had their say
On the Border Line.

But whist! the divil take
The Canajin for a snake,
From behind of hill and brake
All the inimy did jine,
And on our battalions fired,
The hateful Hessians hired
In a manner not desired,
On the Border Line.

Brave Cronan faced the fray,
And his veterans blazed away,
While O'Nail did gaze so gay,
Wid a telescope so fine,
And he squinted far and nigh,
Till, to meself siz I,
Faith, the foight's all in his eye,
By the Border Line.

But now the strife was hot,
Sure as iver fight was fought,
Captain Cronin he was shot
Like a coin;
And Murphy bit his lip,
For to see the bullets skip,
But they hit him on the hip,
By the Border Line.

Och Hone! what now befell
Right sorry I'm to tell,
For though the boys did well,
Bad luck it did design
That the blasted ould Canucks,
Behind their hills and rocks,
Should keep us in a mux,
By the Border Line.

Whin, unbeknownst, the chates,
The Marshals of the States,
Came prowlin' on like fates
And niver made a sign,
While on that bloody field,
As the howlin' Hessians reeled,
A carriage it was wheeled,
Near the Border Line.

And as sudden as a wink
They called O'Nail to drink;
Sure our Ginral didn't think
That base was their design,
And they took him all aside,
That brave Ginral in his pride,
Till his eyes he opened wide,
By the Border Line.

Till he like a lion roared
That bowld Fenian of the sword,
An' his gleamin' eyes they glowered
Like the eyes of the O'Brien.
But they towld him not to gab,
While ould Foster did him grab,
And they put him in a cab,
By the Border Line.

Och, now! this darlin' fight,
It was extinguished quite
In brave Boyle O'Reilly's sight;
And woe is his and mine!
Faith! I cannot tell you why,
Yet I think O'Nail's a guy—
But I'm glad he didn't die
On the Border Line.

The fight it was begun
Near to Chickabiddy Run;
Near to Pigeon Hill 'twas done,
In the Canadas so fine.
And they dhruv him off to jail,
The illustrious O'Nail,
With none to go his bail,
Near the Border Line

[*New York Standard.*

THE INDIANS IN COUNCIL.—A St. Louis dispatch, of June 12th, says the representatives of the Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles, and Osage Indians, inhabiting the Indian Territory, held a council at Arkomulsee, in the Creek Territory, June 4th, to consider the Territorial and Railroad bills and other schemes affecting the welfare of the Indians, and after full discussion adopted an address to the President, Congress and people of the United States, in which they earnestly affirm their determination to preserve friendly relations with the Government, and place themselves squarely upon their treaty and the line of progress and improvement. They oppose Territorial Government, and the survey and allotment of their lands and donation of their lands to the railroads present or contingent, not because they are enemies, but because they see in them less of their homes and independence, if not extinction itself. The address reviews the history of events which placed them where they are, and the struggles by which they have attained a prosperous condition, and they ask as a right that the policy of the Government, as provided for in treaties with them, shall be honestly administered. They repel charges of opposition to progress and improvement, or to Christian religion. Their form of government suits them; the tenure by which they hold lands is such as they prefer. They ask nothing but that the compacts between them and the Government shall be faithfully observed, and they appeal to the President and the people of the United States to defend them from the schemes of ambitious men.

A BALTIMORE paper says that a young lady was recently discharged from one of the largest pickle factories in that city, because she was so sweet she took the acid out of all the vinegar.

Young America Abroad.

We recently published a statement that the the faculty of the Heidelberg University had threatened to expel Stone, a young American. The following extract from correspondence of an Eastern paper will serve to show who Stone is:

"The fact is that there is a most reckless set of Americans here at present. Beside them the corps students stand no chance whatever. When German students get drunk, they are entirely satisfied if they can succeed in getting each other home; but when Americans get drunk they insist on whipping out the whole beer-house, and seeing that the establishment is properly closed before they leave. They are so pugnacious that the Germans generally clear out, and leave them the field, in order to avoid trouble. The man with whom the American, Stone (a gay Kentuckian), had his last duel, is not out of the house yet. The doctor was for some time in doubt whether he would be able to reconstruct that face or not. The last four men with whom Stone has fought were carried off the field. One fellow he finished up in a minute and a half. As soon as any German begins to distinguish himself above others in dueling, Stone calls him out, and gives him a merciless drubbing."

WHAT THE INFAMY COSTS — Says the Chicago *Times:* "In a recent conversation with a Washington correspondent of a radical newspaper, Secretary Belknap said: "If we could feel it safe to remove troops from the South, we could take care of the Indians with a reduced army, but every time we remove a regiment from there, the Southern Congressmen and Governors of States are after us. The South is in the way of the greatest retrenchment at present.'

"The expenses of the War Department are double those of any other, and Secretary Belknap says they are made so by the maintainance of the reconstruction infamy. The army cannot be reduced because that infamy requires the bayonets of Federal soldiers to reduce a majority, composed of the best and most intelligent white men of the South, to political subjugation to a minority, made up of ignorant and vicious negroes and carpet-baggers.

FRENCH SUICIDAL STATISTICS.—During 1869, there were suicides in France by 4,008 men and 1,003 women. Of this number, 960 men and 406 women drowned themselves, 1,972 men and 335 women hung themselves, 237 men and 3 women shot themselves thro' the brain with pistols; 251 men and 2 women employed shot-guns to rid themselves of life; 193 men and 113 women floated into eternity on a cloud of charcoal; 176 men and 33 women let out their souls by opening a passage through their bodies with some sharp instrument; 77 men and 44 women resorted to poison to rid themselves of life's ills; and 99 men and 55 women took a leap into the unknown by jumping from high windows. These facts are of value to people in this country Paris sets the fashion in suicides as in everything else; and hereafter, hanging for men and water for women, will be *a la mode* on this side of the ocean.

INDUSTRY.—Man must have occupation, or be miserable. Toil is the price of sleep and apetitite—of health and enjoyment. The very necessity which overcomes our natural sloth is a blessing. The whole world does not contain a brier or a thorn which divine mercy could have spared. We are happier with the sterility, which we can overcome by industry, than we could have been with spontaneous plenty and unbounded profusion. The body and the mind are improved by the toil that fatigues them. The toil is a thousand times rewarded by the pleasure which it bestows. Its enjoyments are peculiar. No wealth can purchase them, no indolence can taste them. They flow only from the exertions which they repay.

HUGE LOAD.—Twenty cords of wood at one load, says the Gold Hill *News*, were hauled over the Ophir grade from Washoe City to the Imperial mill recently. Four wagons and ten animals were used. Pretty good for a mountain country.

A MR. BROWN, at St. Louis, who recently celebrated his golden wedding, remembers when the site of that city was secretly transferred to the possession of the French by the Spaniards in 1804.

IN many New England towns, "squire" is a kind of hereditary title, and when the squire is also a deacon, he has reached an eminence of social position which leaves him quite indifferent to any further elevation.

HAVE THE PUBLIC BEEN HOAXED?—A relative of the late George Peabody informs us that his body was buried at Westminister Abbey, and that the great fuss in this country was over a substitute corpse.—*Boston Herald.*

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers In

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge.

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods *via* Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch.

For further particulars, inquire of

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
sep18'69tf Ehrenburg, Arizona.

PURE COD LIVER OIL
At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

A full supply of all the **Patent Medicines**
At Dr. KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store.

Miscellaneous.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California.
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers *We buy nothing from second hands;* thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE. "Live and Let Live," is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
Arizona City, November 20, 1867.

PINE'S HOTEL,

San Bernardino, ... California.

This well-known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night. The house has been repainted and re furnished throughout The table is abundantly supplied with the best of everything the market affords, and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent

Attached to the hotel is a BAR well stocked with good Wines Liquors and Cigars Also, a BILLIARD SALOON

A FEED STABLE, where every care will be taken of animals is also connected with the hotel

The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well as of the public generally C STARKL
San Bernardino, Cal, March 26, 1870 apr9

A. BARNETT,

.... DEALER IN ..

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA.

Sells cheaper than any other merchant in Central Arizona nov20'67.

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

Swiss Stomach Bitters.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so-called Tonics or Bitters

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco, California

MAGNOLIA BREWERY

AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

LAGER BEER,

For Wholesale and Retail, in Bottles or Kegs

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., and contains

Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited.
m11'68 A H PEEPLES, Proprietor

SAM'L TODD .....A. E. DAVIS

TODD & DAVIS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Clothing,
Provisions,
Liquors and
Tobacco.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA,

Are prepared to sell at as low prices for *cash* as any house on the Colorado River.

Particular attention given to orders. m19.

La Paz and San Bernardino.

The Stages of the undersigned, carrying the U. S. Overland Mail, leave San Bernardino, California, every Wednesday Morning, on the arrival of the Los Angeles stages, for La Paz, Arizona, arriving at La Paz every Saturday morning and departing every Saturday evening

Passengers, packages, etc, transported at low rates.

Agents—JOSEPH MARKS, San Bernardino, GRAY & CO La Pa. WATERS & NOBLE, Proprietors.
San Bernardino, March 20, 1869 apr20tf

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott A four-horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino; arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

Packages, &c., forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor.
Prescott, October 2 1869.

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, **Arizona.**

On hand and for sale,—

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr. Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.

N B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. G D KENDALL.

Dr Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store
Prescott, April 24, 1868.

That's a Fact.---What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York.

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona.

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of

Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc, etc, together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

Call and see for yourselves

LEVI BASHFORD.
Prescott, March 20 1869

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott and at the yard in town, large quantities of lumber for sale at the following prices, in gold

Good merchantable, at mill, ... $40 00 per M
Clear . . . . 60 00 "
Ten dollars, additional at yard

No departure from these prices
No sales made except for money or accepted orders.

A O NOYES
GEO CURTIS.
Prescott, March 5 1870 sep17 67

E. J. COOK, ... ED P. BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash.

At reasonable rates, at the

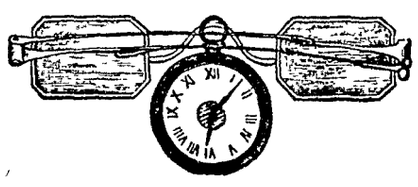
ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets
Prescott, Arizona. [je27'69

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness. ma7

PACIFIC BREWERY,

MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,
Liquors and Cigars,
Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHEERER.
Prescott, October 5, 1867.

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

Consisting of

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,

&c, &c., &c.

We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything, at all times, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W M BUFFUM.
Prescott July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott

Give us a call and see for yourselves We are *not* selling for ruinous prices, our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live"

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere

M. WORMSER
A WERTHEIMER
Prescott, Arizona February 1, 1870 my16 68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Canned Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c,

He, also keeps constantly on hand and for sale, the following articles all of which are manufactured at his Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves

H BOWERS, Post Trader
mar26 Fort Whipple.

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,
Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week ....Sixteen dollars, currency
Single Meals .... One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,
Served in good style, at all hours.

Good Lager Beer Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers.

DAN HATZ, Proprietor
Prescott, December 18, 1869.

D. P. FOSTER,

(Successor to Gray & Co.,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hardware,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing, Etc.

Has put down prices, and will deal fairly with all who see fit to patronize him

Place of Business—Gray & Co.'s old stand, east side of the plaza, Prescott.

apr23-tf

PRESCOTT LODGING HOUSE.

Second Story of Jackson & Bro's Building, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Clean, comfortable **BEDS** furnished by the Week or Night.

ma19 NEWTON COLL.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1870. NUMBER 29.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

—AT—

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year.	$7 00
" " Six Months	4 00
" " Three Months, ...	2 50
Single Copies, ...	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

ADVERTISING:

One square, one time, $3 00; each additional time, $1.50 Each additional square, same rate

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work*

J H MARION,
Editor and Proprietor

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT LAW,

Tucson, Arizona,

Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory

HARLEY H. CARTTER,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.

La Paz, Yuma County, Arizona.

Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory sep16'69

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Prescott, Arizona

J. P. HARGRAVE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.

Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona

JOHN HOWARD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.

Prescott, Arizona

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

(Late of the U. S Army.)

Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity Can be found, at all hours except when professionally engaged, at his office, in Allen & White's store, Montezuma street, Prescott

Prescott, November 7, 1868.

G. W. BARNARD,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE—In the Postoffice, north side of the Plaza Prescott jan15 70

R. B. YUILL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,

Montezuma Building.

Prescott, April 9, 1870.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office.

Orders solicited, Prices reasonable.

JOHN H. MARION, Proprietor.

Prescott, Arizona, April 10, 1869.

A WOLFF, San Bernardino. S FOLKS, 410 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.

WOLFF & FOLKS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

m12'70 San Bernardino, California

THE TYPO.

BY A. A. HOPKINS.

The typo! - a singular creture is he
A bit of a wizard I take him to be,
A paradox ever, I stoutly assert,
And know that the statement you won't controvert:
He "takes" a great deal, and he "proves" all he gets,
And he "sets" while he stands, and he stands while he "sets!"

A magical power there is in his hand,
As swiftly the types marshal in at command;
The art of a painter he has to portray
The incidents many that make up to-day.
A wedding he pictures,—"click, click," and 'tis there—
The glad, merry party, the just-wedded pair;
You see the young wife in her garments of white,
(You have gone to the wedding without an 'invite,')
And fancy you hear the good wishes of friends,
And—there the bright picture unwittingly ends,
For the typo paints all kinds of scenes in a breath,
He spelled you a marriage—the next is a death,
And low in the coffin you see a dear face
All silent and cold, that was full of rare grace
A sorrowing circle that tenderly kiss
The lips whose sweet pressure they ever will miss,
And softly the teardrops creep down o'er your dishes,
As sadly you echo the "ashes to ashes"

"Click, click" now he's spelling a railroad disaster
And fast 'click' the types, and still faster and faster,
And horror is seen on each one of their faces,
As quickly he ranges them into their places,
"A terrible slaughter," you shudder, then laugh
With hearty good will at the next paragraph—
A joke of three lines, or a dozen as brief
Done up—a rich bundle of fun in a sheaf!

Then follow some "ads,"—patent bitters and pills,
To cure every one of mortalities ills,
"Click, click," and just under his fingers they go forth—
"None genuine unless signed 'John Jones,' and so forth'
Now 'tis an "Elixir" and now a "Hair Dye,"
(To color, of course, for it's spelled with a *y*)
"Cough Syrup" perhaps, or a "Wafer," or "Lotion,"
(A humbug, condensed to a good "Yankee notion")
A something, in short, for all human diseases—
"You pays in your money and takes what you pleases"

Variety truly gives living its spice,
And types can present it to you in a trice
From gayest to gay, every mood of the mind
Is by them each hour completely defined,
One moment they laugh and another they weep—
I fancy their sorrow is not over-deep—
But be their expression whatever it may,
The will of the typo they only obey,
To all his commands they respond with a "click,"
He rules with a stout little "rule" and a "stick"

TERENCE McGRANT.

Makes a Speech and gets Murdhered Nearly—More Investigations.

HOUSE OF REFUGE,
(Late Fhite House)
WASHINGTON, April twenty wan

Now I *am* kilt! Since I came here to sthay wid me cousin Ulisses to give character to his administhration, I have had many narrow escapes, and ofthen had a right to be kilt yet have always managed to escape alive, and it has been charged against me that I have a charmed life Divil the charm about it, I assure you If there is anything charming in having the upper portion of your head kicked in till it resembles a piece of liver run over be a butcher's cart, or your nose split down like a pair of trowsers, then I have a charmed life, asy enough, and anybody can buy it chape

I am writing this lether through Bridget, me wife, who is doing everything she can to make me lasht days peaceful and enjoyable, and doubtless wondering fhat lunatic she will marry when I am slaping the slape of the righteous in the Pother's Field. Ye see we had a Fifteenth Amendment celebration, and the procession called at the Fhite House, (that is, it used to be the Fhite House) for spaches and comfort. Me cousin Ulisses made a most illigant spaich of five lines, and they called for more. Well, ye see me cousin was not loaded for the occasion, so he turned around to me, and says he:

"Teddy, get up and talk a bit to our new fellow-citizens and brothers. Make them think they are on an equality with you."

This was a sticker to me, because I couldn't see how they could be equal wid a fhite man. There was no other way than for me to descend to a level wid them. So, afther they had called for the "Assistant President" siveral times, I got upon a box on the front sthep—that we had just taken some fresh shad out of, which were a prisint from a gintleman in New York who wants Pleasonton removed, and wants to be put in his place—and says I, in an iloquent tone of voice, and a rubicund countenance about the nose, says I, "Fellow-citizens and brother naguis: it is wid feelings of the utmost contempt—"

That was the conclusion of me oration. It would have been injudicious and suicidal for me to have attempted the utterance of further soul-stirring expressions, under the circumstances. The "circumstances" alluded to were five or six nagers, or colored gitnlemen, as they have to be called now, who were employed pounding various parts of me body, pulling me hair, and uttering other disloyal and sedicious sintiments. One gintleman tuck me across the top of the head wid a paving sthone six times, until I towld him I appreciated his argument fully, and would thry and govern myself accordingly, and would use me influence wid me cousin to get him appointed to any office he might select. Another gintleman who kapes a barber shop under the Capitol, tuck me by the collar, and wid an ivory-handled razor cleaved me nose in twain as illigantly as it could have been done wid a butcher's cleaver. I towld the barber no one more fully appreciated his delicate attentions than meself, and that I was thankful for this demonstration of what he was pleased to term the blood-bought prerogative of his race, (though divil the know did I fhat a prerogative is) still, I would consider it a privilege if he would allow me to withdraw to a neighboring harness shop and have me nose sewed up, as it was one I had had since me infancy, and one which money couldn't replace. He kindly allowed me to withdraw, just as me cousin came out of the wine room and said:—"Brethren, let us have peace," seeing, no doubt, that they were agitating some one pretty lively. But he didn't know it was me. I got to me room, how I know not, and found a colored brother there wid me Bridget, talking about the finances, and the effect the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment would probably have on the cause of femail suffrage. Bridget's opinions on such subjects must be valuable, because fhen the gentleman withdrew he gave her a five dollar bill. There are a great many things connected with this adminstration that I don't rightly understand, and, be gorra, Bridget is wan of them!

However, she put me to bed, and has done very well to me in the way of nursing, except that a mushtard plaster intended for me feet found its way to the head, and tuck every spear of hair off. But then, ye musht remember that me wife's mind is dapely engrossed in the femail suffrage movement, and it would not be strange if she gave me strychnine instead of salts Me nose has been beeswaxed together, and me cousin says it looks like a mush-melon If I get over this schrape I shall just attend to me conscience dooty, and let politics sevarely alone.

Me cousin Ulsses comes to me bedside and cries every day, and wishes he was in my place, and had as many chances to die as I have—which is consoling to a sick man He says that these investigating lunatics in Congress are going too room everything, and he wants to die. I pointed to a bottle of laudanum, and towld him to help himself, but he said no, he had made up his mind to spend his last hours on the battle-field, in a sutler's wagon, where the cannon doth roar, and the colored troops could fight nobly. "Fate has decreed," says he, "that I am to die with my armour on, so I scorn your poison Have you any fishkey, Terence?" His wish had been anticipated be Bridget, who had brought in a demijohn, and after sampling it, me cousin towld me his troubles.

Fernandy wud, of Noo York, had changed Howard, me cousin's friend and partner in the brick business, and in charge of the owld Frademen's Bureau, wid sthaling, and me cousin is afraid he will prove it Fhat makes me cousin more fearful of the result, Gineral Howard is one of the praying ginerals, and me cousin says he always has noticed this kind always had a hand in some devilthry. There was nothing so bad about his furnishing bad brick for that Washington building, because me cousin was interested in that speculation, but that he should deliberately make a fortune out of the Frademan's Bureau, and not let me cousin Ulisses have a hand in, was damnable Me cousin had as soon that would be investigated as not, but the brick business is not of sufficient importance to warrant the outlay But the worst feature of the whole affair, Mr Wud is going to employ a brevet lawyer named Bradley, a moighty sharp man, indade, to prosecute Howard This is the greatest piece of strategy, entirely, and if we can't buy Bradly off by giving him an office, fhich we have tried widout success so far, Mishter Howard had better sell out and move West.

We have got to find another brother-in law somewhere A delegation has come here from New Orleans to make complaints about me cousin's brother-in-law, who is Collector of the port there, whose name is Casey. A report has gained credence sumhow that our family won't shteal, but this committee from New Orleans conthradict it. Me cousin is going to remove him, not so much for staling as because it is only $75,000 he has taken Such a small amount is a dishgrace to the family, and the example of Bailey so fresh in his memory. I think if me cousin was certain the cholera would be prevalent in New Orleans, he would appoint me to that office (Mishter Pummery, if ye would sthart a report that it was the opinion of eminent physicians that the ravages of cholera in New Orleans the coming summer would be fearful to contemplate, it might be the means of getting me into a paying office, where even cholera would be a blessing, beside me present condition)

The docter has come to address me wounds wid a case knife, so I must close. He says he is fearful that me symptoms are betther, but says that as far as he is concerned, it's no fault of his.

Yours in a sling altogether,
his
TERENCE ✕ McGRANT.
mark.
her
Written be BRIDGET ✕ McGRANT.
mark.

P. S.—The only thing remarkable about this lether is the signature. I say, would ye send me a blonde wig, as me head is as bald as a boxing glove. Ye can take the size of me head by fitting the wig over the bottom of a peach basket. T. McG.

—*Pomeroy's Democrat.*

IT is a singular instance of the total want of second class filial affection in the Brule and Sioux Indians that while Spotted Tail and the rest are constantly talking about their Great Father at Washington, they ignore the very existence of their Great Grandfather at Covington.—*Louisville Courier.*

"BOB, is your sister at home?" "Yes, but she won't see you to-night." "Why?" "Cause she said she was going to have one good mess of onions, if she never saw another beau."

A Great Newspaper.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, a few days after the destruction of the *Republican* newspaper establishment by fire in that city, made some comments in reference to the value of the good will of a newspaper, which may be interesting to the public. It says:

The *Missouri Republican* is worth over half a million of dollars, but all the property belonging to the establishment which fire can destroy is worth scarcely more than one hundred thousand dollars. If there was not a cent of insurance, and if all that could be destroyed were a total loss, the paper would nevertheless be issued again in a few days, with the same circulation, the same revenue, the same influence, and would be worth just as much money as before, the only loss being the sum required to replace the building and material What other institution can lose everything visible and tangible belonging to it, and still be worth as much as before There is something here worthy of reflection

The value of the newspaper is in the confidence, esteem and regard in which it is held by the people who enjoy, rely upon or use it. That is the bulk of the property and with a great and well established newspaper all else is of trifling value in comparison. That property nothing can destroy or lessen in value, except in mismanagement by its owners themselves. All the rivals in Christendom cannot destroy it—that can only lessen the receipts of the circulation of the paper in some small degree, and for a little time. That was tried in Chicago, where a corps from the *Tribune* seceded and have ever since been trying by means often dishonorable to break down that great paper Result is it is stronger than ever. So it has been in other cases, too numerous to mention. The rival sometimes gains foothold and becomes a permanent institution, if there is room and public demand; but the great newspaper, once established, can never be broken down, nor when conducted with ability and fidelity to public interests can it be seriously impaired in value or shaken in influence If men of one class leave it, men of another class in even larger number espouse its cause. Its value and its influence grows with the growth of the country—provided it serves the public interest This is the one condition of perpetual growth and increase of power Now, a newspaper serves the public interest mainly by gathering and giving to the public news Its editorial is a matter of secondary consequence as it concerns its growth and prominence People value it first for its news, afterwards for its counsels. And again its editorial conduct serves the public in many ways apart from its political course It urges improvements, calls attention to a thousand necessary reforms, guards public morals, assails corruption, peculation and injustice The more independent and impartial it is in the discharge of these duties the greater will be the confidence of the people in it, and the esteem of the people for it. Those who assail its political course will nevertheless value a truly great newspaper for the inestimable services which it renders to the public in other directions And finally its political influence can be broken or diminished only by want of sense or integrity in its management. So long as it represents with ability and faithfulness an element in public opinion, so long will its supporters increase in number.

Oxygen.

Oxygen is a colorless and transparent gas, without odor or taste, a little heavier than air, its specific gravity being 1 1056

A lighted taper lowered into a jar of oxygen burns with surprising brilliancy. A A glowing spark upon the wick is all that is needed, the oxygen instantly and with a slight explosion, kindles it into a vivid flame Experiments like these illustrate the fact that bodies which burn in air, will burn with greater vigor in oxygen.

Again, let an iron wire or a steel watch watch spring be tipped with a bit of wood. Set fire to the wood and at once plunge it into a jar of oxygen, quickly the metal takes fire and burns—the iron with a steady and beautiful light, or the steel with a multitude of star like sparks. Experiments such as this illustrate the fact that substances which do not burn in air may burn with great rapidity in oxygen.

It not only supports combustion; it is also necessary to the life of animals. It is in the air, and animals breathe it; it goes into their blood and purifies it And yet were an animal to breathe pure oxygen, death would surely follow. By being mixed with nitrogen, its violent action is toned down so that the most delicate organ may not only withstand it, but be invigorated by its presence.

Oxygen is the most abundant element in nature, minerals, plants, and animals alike contain large quantities of it. One-fifth part of the air by weight is oxygen, eight ninths of all the water on the globe, and about one-half of all the solid rocks. Besides this, it forms about four fifths of the weight of vegetable bodies, and about three-fourths of that of animals. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that one-half of all the matter of the world, as far as it has been examined, is oxygen. And yet when freed from its prisons in solid and liquid bodies, oxygen is a gas, invisible as air and but little heavier.—*Cooley's Chemistry.*

THERE once lived a certain tradesman who had a large family, and little "treasures" were continually being added to his board. One day one of his little boys happened to be in a store, and was thus interrupted by a young man present: "*John, how many* brothers and sisters have you got?" "I don't know," answered the boy, "I hain't been home since morning."

The Census.

General Walker, Superintendent of the Census, has prepared the schedules for taking the same under the act of May 23d, 1850. The first scedule enumerates dwelling houses; families, persons, with their names, age, sex, color, profession or occupation; value of real and personal estate; place of birth of persons, their parentage, whether married or single, educated or not, etc., etc. The second schedule gives the number of deaths during the year, causes thereof, etc. The third schedule gives the productions of agriculture, name of owner of land, number of acres, cash value, live stock, etc. The fourth schedule is for the products of industry, and will show the name of the corporation, company or individual producing, motive power, number of hands employed, materials used, value of products, etc. The fifth schedule will show social statistics, as follows. Valuation of property, taxation, pauperism, crime, libraries, wages, colleges, academies and schools, newspapers and periodicals, religion, with all particulars covering the above.

The assistants to the marshals are paid as follows: Two cents for every name taken; ten cents for every farm; fifteen cents for every productive establishment of industry; two cents for every dead person; and two per cent. of the gross amount of names enumerated, for social statistics, and ten cents per mile for travel The law provides that each assistant, after qualifying, shall perform his duties by a personal visit to each dwelling house, and to each family in his subdivision, and shall ascertain by inquiries made by some members of each family, if any one can be found capable of giving the information, but if not, then of the agent of such family; shall also visit personally the farms, mills, shops, mines or other places respecting which information is required, and when such information is obtained and entered in his blanks, then his memoranda shall be read to the person furnishing the facts for revision.

There is a penalty for refusing to furnish the required information to the assistants. The act provides that every person more than twenty years of age belonging to any family, shall be an agent of such family, and is required to render a true statement of the information required, on pains of forfeiting thirty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt by the assistant, to the use of the United States.

Live Men make Live Towns.

Local energy and enterprise put money in circulation, create prosperity, and build up thriving, populous towns and cities. A few active, driving, go-ahead citizens, with some capital at their back, will do more toward advancing the general interests of a community than a thousand do-nothing drones, who are either too timid or too indolent to push ahead like live men. We have in our mind's eye, as we write, half a dozen rising young cities, with splendid prospects before them, whose flourishing condition is almost entirely due to the energy and business enterprise of one or two individuals. Such men are the life and soul of a place. They look about for good investments, open up new industries, set on foot different kinds of business, and by liberal advertising, make the outside world understand that their locality is moving. This, in turn, of course, attracts attention, brings other live men into the county, begets a generous spirit of rivalry, all classes are benefitted and the town looms up in prosperity and importance. How many of our interior towns could take a lesson from this, having the esential resources within themselves, and yet lying dormant! Why not spur up their business men—get the people generally interested—start the ball of improvement rolling onward, and see what good results will flow from it? More than one dead little place could be awakened to life and action again. Other communities, now straggling in the background, would shoot ahead at an astonishing rate. Enterprise, liberality and the substantial encouragement of home industry and local business are of vital importance to the health and growth of every community in the State.—*Sonoma Democrat.*

PUNISHMENT ENOUGH.—A man with four wives was brought before Hans Swarthart, a Mohawk Justice, for commitment on the charge of bigamy.

"Four vifes!" exclaimed the astonished Hans, "four vifes! dat vas a most hinocious crimes! Dissharch him at vonst."

"Why?" protested the prosecutor. "Why discharge him when the proof is positive? Will the Court explain?"

"Yes, I ecksplains Off he lifs mit four vifes he got bunishment enough. I lifs mit von, and I got too much bunishment already."

CAPTAIN J—— says that he saw, in his late voyage to Australia and India, a vessel commanded by an Englishman, who had with him his wife and thirteen children. This ship was the home of the family, and they had no other. The thirteen children had all been born on board, and had been brought up on board, and knew nothing of dry land, except by occasionally setting foot on it.

THE first chapter in a western novel has the following: "All of a sudden the fair girl continued to sit in the sand, gazing upon the briny deep, on whose heaving bosom the tall ships went merrily by, freighted—ah! who can tell with how much of joy and sorrow, and pine lumber and emigrants, and salt fish?"

YOUNG ladies are generally honest—but they hook their dresses.

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, ...JULY 16, 1870.

San Francisco Agency.—THOMAS BOYCE is the authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco Orders left at his office, No 30 (second floor), Merchant's Exchange, California street, below Montgomery, will be promptly attended to

L P FISHER rooms 20 and 21 Merchant's Exchange California street, San Francisco, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice

THE Pueblo (Colorado) *Chieftain* learns from John D. Perry, President of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, that it is the intention of the Company to keep on building their road from Kit Carson towards New Mexico. They expect to reach Lyon next spring.

IT has recently leaked out that the "saintly" Brownlow, and his associates, stole, while reconstructing Tennessee, the sum of $300,000, belonging to the school fund And yet the old thief, Brownlow, is a U. S. Senator!

AN Eastern paper informs us that Congress has levied a duty of two cents per pound on all imported pea-nuts. They should now "go for" the pea hens.

A SMILING old patriarch in Florida, aged eighty-seven, has fifty-nine children who call him "father," besides one that isn't old enough to call him anything

Congress should re-construct the old fellow; else appoint him Governor of Utah.

QUICK WORK.—Postmaster Clarke, of Los Angeles, and his assistant, Mr. Small, recently distributed 1,500 lbs of mail matter in 120 minutes.

IT is said that the word "robbed" has fallen into disuse among the people of Georgia and Tennessee. In the former State, people when relieved of money or property, say they have been "bullocked," and in the latter, "brownlowed." Is it not disloyal? We take it for grant-ed that it is.

FITCH, of Nevada, and McCormick, of Arizona, have found it necessary to deny alleged corrupt practices in the House Both are tricky —*Sacramento (Cal) News*

While agreeing with you as to the "tricky" character of McCormick of Arizona, we fall back on the telegraph for proof that it was McCormick of *Missouri*, who was charged with selling himself to the Cuban rebels "Our" Mac. has sins enough of his own to answer for.

A QUARTZ mine in Sierra County, California, was recently sold for $750 000.

THE Fremont mines in California, are, it is said, yielding at the rate of about $1,000 a day. It does not cost over a dollar a ton to reduce the ore.

AMONG the most recent discoveries made by Gen. Belknap, Secretary of War, is that there are not less than fifteen thousand mules in the supposed service of the Quartermaster's Department, most of which are engaged wholly in the business of "eating their heads off"—*Ex.*

We'll bet a trifle that there are twice fifteen thousand two legged asses in the employ of the other departments, most of whom are engaged wholly in the business of destroying the substance of the people.

WE would not advise anybody to get excited over the accounts of rich gold discoveries at Camp *Date* Creek, Arizona. The region is not remarkably pleasant one, being, for instance, in the midst of a hostile Indian country, besides other discouraging circumstances, one of which is that the reported discovery is probably a humbug The south is, this season, the region of excitement; next, it will be somewhere away up north.—*California paper.*

'Tis well. A paper that does not know the name of the well-known military camp near which rich gold and silver ledges have recently been found, should not, we think, take upon itself the task of advising people in regard to said mines; nor should it pronounce them a humbug. The mines to which our contemporary alludes are those near Camp Date Creek.

NEAR San Juan South, California, recently, two highwaymen stopped a coach, and got for their trouble an empty treasure box.

BULLOCK paid the Washington *Chronicle* forty cents a line for inserting editorials in favor of his plan of robbing the people of Georgia of their rights—*Ex.*

Forney, in this case, took the bull by the horns to good advantage.

BADLY MIXED.—The San Francisco *Alta* of a recent date, contains the following "reliable" letter from its correspondent at Camp Date Creek, in this county:

Mr. Kelly, who keeps a ranch in Kirkland Valley, near Camp Date Dreek, was attacked at his ranch, when all alone, by seven Indians He killed one, fought desperately with the remainder sometime and eventually succeeded in repelling them. The Indians in their flight—and pursued by Kelly—passed through a neighboring ranch, and in so doing encountered the proprietor, Mr Cullumber, who immediately attacked them and killed three more of them. The remaining three escaped to the mountains.

Those who read the facts of the above cases, as published in the MINER, will, no doubt, enjoy a hearty laugh over the egregious blunders in the *Alta's* "letter." Quit manufacturing "private letters," Granny. You ain't good at it

Mail Matters.

Grant's stage, with mail and passengers, aarrived here Wednesday last, and started back again Thursday noon. Mr. Grant came up on the stage, and informs us that his entire route, from San Bernardino to Prescott, is now well stocked. Hereafter, the mail will arrive in Prescott every Friday, and depart every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock It is hoped that the service will soon be increased, and we have good reason to believe that it will. Next mail will, should nothing happen, arrive here Tuesday next.

THE Government anticipates more trouble from the Comanche Indians on the border of Texas, who are combined with several hostile tribes of the Indian territory in raiding upon the white settlements They have already gone on the war-path, and reports of outrages and murders by them are not unfrequent occurrences. There is a difference between army officials and Quaker Indian agents, regarding the permanency of peaceful relations The former are satisfied that we have, in the recent feasting of Red Cloud and his people, by no means averted a general Indian war

MILITARY CHANGES—The San Francisco *Call*, of the 26th ult, says that Col John P Sherburne, Adjutant General of the Department of California, has been, or will be transferred to the Department of the Columbia, which embraces Oregon, Washington Territory, and Alaska. Colonel Thomas Wright was married yesterday in this city to Mrs Adams, *nee* Tenant

A DISPATCH from Sioux City, of June 27, says "Spotted Tail's" favorite wife, who was sick when he went away, and about whom he was much concerned during his absence, died last Monday, just before he reached the Agency. He expressed great grief All the presents he received while away, including those from the President, he placed in her grave. He says going to Washington was "bad medicine"

ATTENTION is directed to the letter of Sylvester Mowry, which appears elsewhere in to-day's MINER

RICH gold and silver mines have been discovered in the San Jacinto Mountains, San Bernardino, California So we learn from the *Guardian* of July 2d.

THE railroad news which we publish elsewhere is quite cheering, but, as we have been too often disappointed in matters of this kind, we have concluded not to crow over it yet awhile

SAN BERNARDINO ITEMS, from the *Guardian* of the 2d inst

Wm N Ballard, Esq, who has been an invalid for the past two months in this town, took his departure for Santa Barbara county, on Thursday afternoon A special stage was prepared with mattresses, etc, and accompanied by his devoted wife, he will, by easy stages, we hope, reach the place of his destination. We sincerely regret the state of his health, and hope that the genial climate of Santa Barbara may restore it

On Wednesday last the new coach destined for the San Bernardino and La Paz route, arrived in town It has been fitted up in a superior manner after the Concord style, and will convey passengers with comfort to their destination

The Arizona Stage arrived on Tuesday, crowded with passengers Among the number was Judge John A. Rush, of Wickenburg. He left next morning for San Francisco, *via* Los Angeles.

THE Episcopal Council Diocese of Wisconsin, in session in Milwaukee, has adopted the following new canon.

"Every communicant of our Church marrying outside the Communion, or being married by any other than a clergyman of our Church, shall stand *ipse facto*, excommunicated"

THE Senate, in executive session, June 30, rejected the San Domingo treaty

FOUR MINERS KILLED.—Manuel Alameda, Patrick Doherty, John Kennedy and Ralph Hanson, lost their lives by being caved upon, in the Yellow Jacket mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada, on the night of June 28th

LARGE NUGGET.—Not long since, there was exhibited, on Montgomery street, San Francisco, a 184 ounce nugget of pure gold, valued at $3,400. It was unearthed in Shasta county.

THE Boise City (Idaho) *Chronicle*, of June 22d, comes to us in mourning on account of the death of Hon. E. D. Holbrook, ex-delegate to Congress from Idaho, who, on the evening of the 18th, was shot and killed at Idaho City, by Chas. Douglass. The shooting grew out of politics. Douglass was immediately arrested. Mr Holbrook's funeral was attended by over 1,000 persons, headed by 123 Free Masons.

THE mining town of Grass Valley, Nevada county, California, has a population of 6,500. Nevada City, which is in the same county and State, has 4,500 people.

NEW GERMAN PAPER.—A. Knoflach is about to issue from Denver, Colorado, a weekly paper, to be entitled "*German Press of the West*" Subscription $5 per year

Fight With Apaches.

The following letter, which was received here this week, by Gov. Safford, explains itself:

SACATON, Pima County, Arizona, June 30, 1870

DEAR SIR—According to promise, I send you such facts as I have been able to gather about the attack recently made by Apaches upon the mining party under Captain Curtis They were attacked about a mile from Cottonwood Springs Mr. Gilette first noticed the Indians, he having ridden ahead of the party. He at once fired at the Apaches, and then rode back to notify his companions to prepare for the fight. Capt. Curtis believing that the savages were but few in number, determined to give them battle and directed his ambulance driver to take that vehicle to some hill near the road. In attempting to turn short, the tongue of the ambulance was broken off. By that time the Indians, who were all dressed in blouses and military pantaloons, had commenced to fire and the party of miners returned shot for shot, for some time, but finding that the Indians numbered about 150, and Capt Curtis having been wounded, they finally took the animals from the wagon, and abandoning the latter, started for Florence, which place a part of them reached towards evening Those who had no animals were slower coming in and were met and carried to Florence by Mr Beatty, who went out in his buggy to carry them water

Two others, Mr. Meyer, the assayer, and another were hit with spent balls No wounds were inflicted

Capt Curtis is wounded below the right shoulder, the ball ranging upwards I believe the ball has not yet been extracted.

The party lost all their provisions, blankets, one shot-gun, some ammunition, their tools and the whole of Mr. Meyer's assaying apparatus

My Doctor went up to attend Capt Curtis, but Dr Todd, of Camp Grant having arrived at Florence before he reached there, he found Capt Curtis in a comfortable condition The wound, though painful, is not considered dangerous F E GROSSMANN

Sale of Placer Mines.

The Washington correspondence of the Sacramento *Union*, under date of June 16th, says

The Senate has passed Sargent's bill for the sale of *placer* claims, but hurt it somewhat before doing so One amendment offered by Cole, cuts down the size of a mining claim for any one person to ten acres, while it allows an Association to take claims of any size, ten acres to each name This would prevent any one miner from holding a claim large enough to justify the sinking of a shaft or running a tunnel, while it would enable an association of capitalists to take up an entire county On his motion, the section which allows affidavits and proofs of ownership, etc, (for use before the local Land Offices), to be taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths, is stricken out, thus remitting the miners to the old expensive system of taking their witnesses many miles to the Land Offices, even to make a formal affidavit The feature in regard to joint entry is also knocked out, and several other changes made for the worse. The House, however, has refused to concur in the Senate amendments; and a Committee of Conference has been appointed —Stewart, Cole, and Casserly, on the part of the Senate, and Ferris, Chairman of Mining Committee, Sargent and Johnson, on the part of the House—rather a singular Conference Committee, isn't it? All from the Pacific Coast save one; and four of the six from California But, as the bill affects California perhaps more than any other State, this is all right. The confab will take place to-morrow or next day.

Laus Deo!—The income tax is done for No longer will there be a chance for rich men to establish their poverty, nor for poor men to acquire a slender reputation for wealth, while honest men everywhere groaned under the weight not only of an oppressive but an odious tax The Senate has been more responsive to the wishes of the people than the House, which is more especially the breath of their nostrils. That body hemmed and hawed about it—was rather inclined to think that the tax could not be remitted, and finally compromised upon an increase of exemption to $2,000 and a reduction to three per cent The vote by which that compromise was carried will be heard from again The members of Congress who were so unlucky as to vote for it, will have to stand many a fusilade The thing was dead, for the people were determined to stand it no longer, and they should have been wise enough to have recognized that fact —*San Francisco Alta.*

FATALLY disabled soldiers and sailors will, should the bill which recently passed the House become a law, receive a monthly pension of twenty-five dollars, from the time they were made helpless. We hope the Senate will pass the bill.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS—The Los Angeles Daily *News* of the third inst, has the following telegram:

"Gold in New York, July 2, noon, 111 7 8, legal tenders, San Francisco, 90 1-2, buying; 91, selling."

LEADING newspaper men of California have formed a "Press Association." Their object seems to be to protect the interests of publishers.

GOOD ADVICE.—Keep out of debt, and never bet,—unless you have a "dead thing"

LETTER FROM LOWELL.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER]

LOWELL, MASS, June 1st, 1870.

This is called the "City of Spindles," and most busily do they turn. Although the City of Lowell has been associated with heartless capital, squalid poverty, dirt, grease and degradation, it is far from being an unattractive and unlovely place In fact, the pleasantest season to visit New England cities, towns and country, is spring time The large corporations, or factories, are what have made this "smart" city of forty thousand population, with its constantly increasing wealth, and numbers

Most of the proprietors of these large "corporations," as they are here called, are non residents and city nabobs Yet there are many wealthy men residing here, and there are buildings and grounds of princely style and magnificence The corporation buildings, consisting of mills, boarding houses, dormitories, and store houses, are substantial and elegant buildings, and are kept clean and in a healthy condition The class of operatives, however, are very different in these mills from what they were fifteen or more years ago Then they were mostly rosy checked girls from the country homes, intelligent, and educated in all the branches taught in common schools At one time, the factory girls conducted a paper, called the *Lowell Offering*, which for literary ability stood in the front rank Now the operatives are mostly foreigners, Irish and Canadian French, and, as a class, are vastly inferior in every respect to those previously occupying the same places The schools are very good, and efforts are being made to educate and elevate the rising generation of the laboring class, which are mostly foreigners The fact is apparent every where in New England, except in the rural sections remote from the cities and towns that foreigners are doing the work of the country

There are not many celebrities belonging to this city Dr J C Ayer, the patent medicine man, has some prominence because of his success in accumulating a large fortune But singularly enough, nobody takes his medicines here, and he is known as a humbug He has some political aspirations now, but the people believe neither in his medicines nor his political compounds

This is also the residence of the notorious B F Butler—which is not an extravagant establishment But he is seldom here Occasionally, just before an election, he returns and makes a speech to the dear people, telling them how he loves them, and what sacrifices he has made for the country The people who know him best have not the least confidence in his honesty, and but for their unfaltering belief that he was "the right man in the right place," in New Orleans, during the war he could not get a baker's dozen of votes in this city All say that he is smart—a man of great rascally ability

Aside from cotton manufacturing, Lowell is doing much Woolen, carpet, bunting and other varieties of manufacturing are carried on quite extensively It has the credit of having the first, and, I believe, the only bunting manufactory in the United States John Bull used to manufacture our bunting, and we unfurled it many times to his sorrow

These New England towns are all flourishing, while the country is diminishing in its population And I see nothing to prevent the continuance of this order for years to come The wealth of the east is drawn from the west, in exchange and profit for the merchandise which is here manufactured and shipped to supply the rapidly growing west. On the whole, I like New England, not so much for what it is here among the hills, and rocks, and streams, and wheels, and shops, but for its expansive qualities,—for it has spread out all over the Western States, and when a genuine Yankee is transplanted to western soil, pretty early in life, he makes the grandest sort of a man. Chicago is but the growth from New England scions So I shall respect the land of the Pilgrims, if for nothing else, for the children she has sent to the prairies, and even to the Pacific Coast.

VAG.

ARMY SUPPLIES FOR ARIZONA.

Letter from Hon. Sylvester Mowry.

EDS ALTA The *Bulletin's* Washington correspondent, in that journal of the 21st ult, makes the following statement

"Acting upon the representations of Senator Cole and Delegate McCormick, the War Department has decided that the Army supplies for Arizona shall hereafter be transported through California by way of Fort Yuma, instead of as at present through Mexico from Guaymas. Proposals were invited for transportations over both routes, and it is understood that the Mowry Brothers were the lowest bidders on the Mexican route, and Hooper, Whiting & Co, on the other. The Whiting of this last named firm, it may be as well to state, is not the relative of Senator Cole with whom he may be confounded, but a resident of Arizona"

This would be true did it not fail to be accurate in every essential particular. There is no such firm as Mowry Brothers, therefore they were not bidders for the contract for the army transportation to Arizona. Mr Charles E Mowry, (the contractor for the last fiscal year), was not the lowest bidder this year, nor do the army stores, "directed by the the representations of Senator Cole and Delegate McCormick of Arizona, go through California to Arizona." What motive has induced Senator Cole to put forward this statement, with the careful addition, that "the Mr Whiting, of the firm who have received the contract, is not a relative," I care not to inquire The motive of McCormick I shall touch upon presently The facts are these Until two years ago, army stores for Arizona were sent to the mouth of the Colorado river, thence by steamer to Fort Yuma (Arizona City), thence by wagons to Tucson, the military depot of Southern Arizona Acting upon my suggestion, supported by reports of various commanding officers in Arizona, General Grant directed the army stores to be sent *via* Guaymas, Mexico, through Sonora I obtained from the Juarez Government and Governor Pesquiera of Sonora, the right of free transit for U S stores, from Guaymas to the Arizona line, and the further concession for United States troops, if needed for escort in case of danger from the Apaches, to cross the Mexican boundary The question of economy in money, time and condition of the stores delivered has been fully settled in favor of the route *via* Guaymas, by the report of the Board of Survey, showing a saving to the Government of over fifty per cent on all points

No sane man supposed so advantageous a route would be abandoned, and to the surprise of every one except those "inside," the contract for this year's transportation has been awarded to the highest bidder over the longest and worst route The reason assigned is, that it is unpatriotic to send our army stores through foreign territory, and if it costs a thousand dollars a pound our own territory should be "patronized" Let us look at this a moment It is of course buncombe, (buncombe plays in this country), but this is false, bad buncombe of the worst sort By the Fort Yuma route the army stores are shipped by sailing vessels to the mouth of the Colorado; transferred to river steamers, landed at Arizona City, and thence by wagons taken to Tucson The road from Arizona City to Tucson up the Gila has a very small population and the country is not as available for settlement as on the other route By the way of Sonora, the stores are landed at Guaymas, thence to Tucson by wagon, saving one transshipment, and after reaching the Arizona line, passing over about one hundred miles of the best section of Southern Arizona

By the Fort Yuma route the stores are five months, at least, *en route* by the Guaymas route two months often less By the Yuma route the stores arrive in such condition that more than one campaign against the Apaches has been abandoned for want of good and sufficient rations to feed the troops, the great heat and long exposure having damaged the rations to a great extent

In the face of these facts, the War Department has directed the army stores to be sent *via* Yuma, at a cost of eight and three quarter cents, (reduced to a less than paying rate in order to destroy the Guaymas route) to be made up by an exorbitant price next year over responsible bid of four and three quarter cents by the Guaymas route Senator Cole has simply taken away the business from Holladay & Brenham or the owners of sailing vessels between here and Guaymas, to give it to George A Johnson & Co, of the Colorado River Line But what has the Hon Richard C McCormick been known in Arizona as 'Slippery Dick' done? He has simply done what he has been paid to do

He belongs to the class of members of Congress of which Whittemore, the carpet bagger Cadet ship seller is a type As he proposes to be a candidate for re election, let him answer to his constituents of Southern Arizona for having destroyed their outlet to the Gulf of California, for having prevented the immediate reopening of the Mowry Silver Mines, the Esperanza, and the whole rich silver district of Southern Arizona, giving employment to hundreds of people, and security and profit to hundreds more

The continuance of the transportation of the army stores *via* Sonora would have brought this year a concession from Mexico for private goods over this route, in fact, made Guaymas a free port for shipment from San Francisco to Arizona, thereby increasing San Francisco trade

A telegram from Los Angeles to the Press, a few days ago, said A very large amount of freight for Tucson, Arizona goes pouring in through there in preference to the Guaymas route The owner of that freight offered me eight cents per pound to carry it *via* Guaymas, two and one half cents more than the United States were paying, if I could arrange with the Mexican Government for the transit

The entire supplies for the newly discovered and rich silver district near the eastern boundary of Arizona, would have been purchased here and sent over the Guaymas route to the great benefit of San Francisco and Arizona

This consummation, by the representations of Senator Cole and Delegate McCormick, has been postponed at least a year, unless Congress, which is investigating everything now a days, should see fit to call for persons and papers in reference to this last 'job'

If my friends, Geo A Johnson & Co can make any money out of this contract I shall be glad for their sakes I bear willing testimony to the courage, energy and ability they have displayed in supplying the troops on the Colorado river for almost twenty years Two of the firm wintered and summered with me at Fort Yuma nearly three years, and a friendship grew out of isolation, danger and hardships, which can never end in this life, If I appear to attack their interests, it is because it is a public question The course of trade changes with the progress of the times It may be temporarily checked by arbitrary action of Governments in the interest of venal or designing politicians, but it will resume its way at last People will buy in the cheapest market, and commerce will take the shortest and most economical routes What I have to say in this matter is for the best interest of the United States, the army, California and Arizona, my individual interest I do not count.

Major General Robt Allen, late Chief Quartermaster of this Division, whose ability and integrity the President and General Sherman well know might be able to give some important and indignant testimony in support of what I say These facts are clear

First—That the most economical route in money, time and condition of the stores has been abandoned

Second—That a bid nearly 100 per cent above the lowest responsible bid has been accepted

Third—That the Secretary of War and the General in chief have been either so careless or so ignorant as to aid in crippling the people and the troops, who, God knows, have suffered, in proportion to numbers, more in privation, trouble, danger and death, than any troops or people on this continent since its settlement

The late Secretary of War, my friend General Rawlins, in awarding the contract by the Guaymas route, said to me the last time I saw him before his death, "We are in favor of this route, not only on the ground of economy, but also for motives of high public policy We expect to acquire Sonora some day, and we must do all we can to Americanize it"

It appears that his successor is wiser in his generation than was Rawlins

I submit to thinking people that if this is the much vaunted Radical economy, the country has had enough of it

I am sirs, your faithful servant,

SYLVESTER MOWRY

Pacific Club, San Francisco, Cal, June 23, 1870

RECORDER HACKETT, of New York City, is said to be a pretty fair shot. He frequently knocks the ashes off the cigar which some confidential friend holds in his mouth, and very confidential friends sometimes allow him to shoot a dime from between their fingers. It's a very ordinary occurrence for Mr Hackett and young Bennett, of the *Herald*, to play William Tell together—*Detroit Free Press.*

AT latest dates from the East, the working-men were greatly excited on the Chinese question. The shoemakers of Massachusetts were waxing wroth against John and his introducers

The Miner.

Local Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, July 16, 1870.

Governor Safford's Levee.

On the 9th instant, Governor Safford held a levee at the residence of U S Collector Bashford, to which a general invitation was extended to our citizens, very many of whom were present, and Generals Stoneman and Cogswell, who had but recently arrived at their new headquarters, embraced the opportunity of paying their respects to the Governor. The affair was pleasant and quite opportune, as it afforded an occasion for our people to hear from the heads of both the civil and military departments of our Territory, with reference to their present views and future purposes, as well as to renew their acquaintance with the Governor, and make that of the military commanders of the Department of Arizona. After the usual introductions, and some time spent in partaking of cheering refreshments, and social converse, Judge Berry, in brief and fitting remarks, on behalf of the citizens of Prescott and himself, extended a cordial welcome to General Stoneman

The General being called upon, replied that the kind reception he had met with, not only on the present occasion, but everywhere he had been since his arrival in the Territory, could not do otherwise than produce a feeling of gratification, and stimulate a purpose of his to do all that it was possible with his available means, to give safety and security to life and property, and develop the resources of the Territory He said one of the first and paramount objects to be attained was the settlement of the country, for then the people would protect themselves, and to that end he should labor to open up more and better wagon roads and secure increased mail facilities, as well as subdue the Indians He recommended farmers and miners to settle conveniently near together, in such numbers that they could protect themselves, as it would be impossible for him to afford soldiers to guard every farming or mining camp, and any attempt to do so would destroy the efficiency of the troops at his command By settling as he recommended, it would enable him to move his troops into the mountains, where the Indians live, and by thus concentrating them, less would be required for camp duty and more hurled against the Indians It was his intention, he said, to, some time the coming fall, make a concentrated movement against the Apaches, with all the available force under his command, and at that time all citizens who desired to take a hand in the campaign would be welcome to do so and supplied with rations also, at any time when a scout were sent out, he was willing and desirous that miners should accompany it and prospect the country, and that the troops would be instructed to extend them every facility not inconsistent with the service He observed that his first order to post commanders was "to regard as hostile all Indians not known to be friendly" His confidence in the future of the Territory was great, and greatly strengthened by what he had so recently observed for the first time, though his acquaintance with the Territory began some twenty years ago, said the grazing was unsurpassed within the ample limits of our national domain, and believed the time not far distant when Arizona would take front rank as a gold and silver producing State

The General concluded his remarks by assuring the people that if the relations so pleasantly begun with them did not continue, it should not be his fault

Governor Safford being then called upon, responded by saying that in the performance of what he conceived to be his duty, he had traveled extensively over the Territory to make himself personally acquainted with the people and their wants, and to do all he could to aid and encourage them, also to make himself familiar with the resources of the country, that he had observed the bravery of the people in enduring privations and hardships, and dangers, and that it commanded his highest admiration, he was proud of them as Americans and citizens of Arizona That, notwithstanding the Apache depredations were widespread and afflicted every neighborhood within our borders, yet he had never seen a people more attached to their homes, nor more determined to remain in possession He adverted to the fact that the creation of a separate military Department, with General Stoneman in command, had aroused a new hope in every part of the Territory for a more secure and prosperous future, and that it had been his pleasure, as it was his duty, since he had been chief executive of the Territory, to co operate with and, by every possible means within his power, sustain the military authorities, that considering the small force at their command and the obstacles constantly to be met, they had performed most excellent service, and that the good effects thereof were fully acknowledged and appreciated, and the thanks of the people were due therefor, and that it was his intention in the future as in the past to exert himself to the fullest extent of his power to support and strengthen the military authorities.

The Governor also alluded, in a few eloquent remarks, to the important service performed in the southern part of the Territory by General Cogswell, but recently in command of that Sub-District, and the high esteem in which he was held in Southern Arizona.

General Stoneman remarked that he heartily endorsed every word said by Governor Safford relative to General Cogswell, and to prove his high regard for him, he had chosen him for his chief confidential adviser.

General Cogswell responded to a call, in a few fitting remarks, and expressed a purpose to continue to exert his influence to punish the Indians upon all occasions.

At the close of these formal exercises, another season of free and easy conversation ensued, at the close of which the guests retired with a common expression of satisfaction, and most agreeably pleased to find that in the Department Commander, they had a man who recognized the great wealth of the Territory, the hindrances to its acquirement, and his determination to labor for the common welfare.

THE grassy hills adjacent to town look beautiful since the recent rains

Letter from Camp Verde.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER.]

CAMP VERDE, Yavapai County, Arizona, July 2, 1870.

The new road from this Camp *via* Death Canyon, to avoid Grief Hill, is now finished, and traveling over it has already been commenced It intersects the old road east of Ash Creek crossing, running in a north easterly direction through Death Canyon, and strikes the Verde river about one mile north-west of the post. The road is an excellent one in every particular, the grades are light, with a good hard bottom, no stones or rocks, plenty of grass and water. It also passes through a fine forest of pine, which is a great relief to the traveler after traveling days among the mesquit and chapparel.

Too much praise cannot be given to the officers who have had charge of this work, for the energy they have displayed in pushing forward the enterprise, especially Lieutenant Owen, of the 21st Infantry, who superintended the work constantly, from the time it was commenced, about five months ago, until finished But, at the same time, in speaking of the officers, the soldiers of Company E, 21st Infantry, must not be forgotten, as they did all the hard work A more industrious party cannot be found in the whole Territory If civilians had been employed at $5 00 per day, no more work would have been accomplished than was done by these soldiers at the small pittance of 20 cents per day The work will show for itself Nearly eight miles of it had to be graded with the pick and shovel, and no person who is a judge of labor of this kind will say ought in disparagement This work is purely a military one having been completed entirely by the soldiers The entire distance from Camp Verde to the intersection of the old road is seventeen miles, and now the traveler has the preference of taking either the new road by Death Canyon, or the old one *via* Greef Hill, either one dangerous enough

VERDE

INSANE Mike Bratzler, an old and well known citizen of this precinct, lost control of his reason, last week, and on becoming obstreperous was taken in charge by the Sheriff and confined in one of the cells of the jail, where he made Rome howl for a while Medicine was administered to him, and upon showing symptoms of returning reason, he was set free He soon again, however relapsed into "unknown madness," and on Friday night of last week, went down to Fort Whipple, took position in front of the officers quarters and aroused the whole garrison by discharging a charge of buckshot and hurrahing for Generals Jackson and Grant For this patriotic feat, he was placed in the guard-house, where he kept up a fearful noise until next morning, when he was brought to town, turned loose, and allowed to act his own way until friends took him in charge and had him taken to his ranch, where he now is, in charge of two sane men Various causes are assigned for Mike's madness, but the true cause, is, we believe, is that his head is not well balanced Not long since, he had some property left him in his native country—Germany, and the fact that he was not there to take possession of and use it, worried him considerably We learn that he has a brother residing in Cincinnati, Ohio

As cases of this kind are likely to occur again, and as the Territory is without an Insane Asylum, arrangements should be made with California whereby that State will take care of our insane, and we are glad to know that Governor Safford means to press the matter upon the attention of the next Legislature

POLITICS—THE FIRST MOVE—Acting, we presume, upon the axiom that the "early bird puts out the worm," our fellow citizen, John M Brannaman, of Woolsey Valley, is in the field as an Independent Democratic candidate for the office of Sheriff of this county He is well known in this section, as an enterprising farmer, and as there is plenty of time in which to electioneer, before the date of next election—November 8th—Mr Brannaman may become as well and favorably known in the other portions of the county as he is in this.

DIED—Gerard Johnson died yesterday morning, in the hospital at Fort Whipple, and Francis Hinton, formerly of the firm of Hinton, Hooper & Co, died, recently, near San Diego, California Both were old, well known and highly esteemed citizens of this Territory, and their death will be mourned by hundreds of our people

FLOOD IN GRANITE—Granite creek, below Fort Whipple, was, on last Saturday afternoon, up and booming, and we learn that some damage was done to ranches in Whipple Valley The rain storm that caused this flood was a hard one At Fort Whipple, one mile below Prescott, a cellar containing several thousand pounds of butter, in kegs, was flooded, and the butter had to be fished out

THANKS—We are indebted to Mr Wasson, correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, for the ably written account of Governor Safford's levee, which is printed in another column of to day's MINER

GOVERNOR SAFFORD, Messrs. Wasson, Atchison, and a few of our citizens, made a flying visit to the Hassayampa Quartz Mining District during the early part of the week, and came back to town well pleased with what they had seen They visited the Chase and other mines, also the Quartz mountain saw-mill Messrs Wasson and Atchison started for Big Bug District a day or two ago, in company with two honest miners of that district—C. T. Rogers and Billy Gavin. Last week, they visited Walker's District, and formed a good opinion of it. The Governor, General Stoneman, and others, intend starting out this morning, to visit Camp Verde, fifty miles east of here.

CITIZENS WHO HAVE DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES.—There are in this Territory many, very many, citizens who have distinguished themselves and rendered the country good service by "reconstructing" copper-colored rascals, among whom there are none more worthy than I Q. Dickason and John Townsend, of this county The former gentleman has killed thirteen Indians; the latter, some seven or eight. Dickason's bravery is of the cool, calculating kind; while Townsend's is rash and impulsive. Both are "dead" shots, and the savage who comes within range of their rifles or revolvers had better never been born

IN TENTS.—Headquarters of the Department of Arizona are at present in tents, near Fort Whipple. General Stoneman and his efficient Adjutant General, Col Stone, have been hard at work ever since their arrival here, putting the machinery of the Department in motion, and getting the hang of things. We presume that work upon buildings for headquarters will soon be commenced, as living in tents must be rather unpleasant these hot days. As yet, it is impossible for us to tell whether headquarters will be built in Prescott or at Fort Whipple.

BRICK—John Martin, of this place, has now in the kiln, ready for burning, all of 200,000 brick Should matters continue to look favorable, he will, during the present summer, mould and burn another and larger kiln.

The Pacific Railroad.

Dispatches from Washington to the Los Angeles *Star* of a recent date bring intelligence of the passage by the Senate of the Southern Pacific railroad bill.

It is also stated that the Atlantic and Pacific railroad bill was under the consideration of the Senate, and an amendment by Harlan was adopted.

Further, that the Texas Pacific railroad bill was under consideration, but on an objection by Casserly, it was laid over under the rule

And lastly, we have the announcement, that the President has signed the joint resolution concerning the Southern Pacific railroad of California.

It will be seen that this information is considerably mixed, but we lay the dispatches before the reader so that he may judge of the matter for himself

Washington, June 27—In the Senate at the evening session, the Pacific bill was resumed, and Wilson's amendment for a uniform five feet gauge, from Marshall to San Diego, was adopted by 36 to 7

An amendment by Stewart, authorizing the Southern Pacific Railroad of California to connect with the Pacific, with a branch road, was adopted, also, an amendment by Sawyer, that all iron and steel used shall be purchased in the United States. The bill then passed.

The Atlantic and Pacific bill was made the order for the morning hour on Tuesday, and the Senate adjourned

In the Senate the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was considered as business of the morning hour An amendment by Harlan, that neither the original or present land grant shall apply to lands within the Indian territory, and requiring full compensation to owners for lands taken from the Indians for depots, etc, was adopted, by 26 against 20.

Cameron entered a motion to reconsider the vote on the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, so as to amend by providing that the amount for foreign Iron to be used should be limited to 20 000 tons. He asked its present consideration Casserly objected

The President has signed the joint resolution concerning the Southern Pacific Railroad of California

The importance of the passage of this bill cannot well be estimated. It will impart confidence to the people along the line through which it passes—it will encourage the drooping, give energy to the active, and strengthen the hopes of all. The line through the Southern counties must be pushed along San Francisco can no longer play the indifferent spectator. Her supremacy trembles in the balance What with Oakland in front of her—San Diego south of her, if she remains inactive, there is but one result

We have this, in addition, from the *Alta* of the 29th As the Senate has passed the bill, it is not likely the House will make any serious objections:

The passage of the Southern Pacific Railroad bill by the United States Senate will be accepted by the people generally as a renewed indication of the desire of Congress to foster those great enterprises which contemplate binding the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific together. We have already one Pacific railroad in successful operation, and in the North a second one has lately been authorized and will be built as speedily as the natural obstacles in the way of the work can be overcome The Southern railroad has for its termini San Diego, in California, and Marshall in the southern corner of Texas; the line has not yet been located, but its general direction is along the 32d parallel of latitude, and its length is about 1,200 miles—The Sherman amendment, substituting the name of Fremont for that of any other at the list of incorporation, was finally adopted The land grants appear to be liberal, but that outside of Texas is not of first rate quality, and the line along which the donations are made is only 600 miles in length. The bill now goes to the House.

New Advertisements.

Independent Candidate for Sheriff.

JOHN M BRANNAMAN of Woolsey Valley, offers himself to the voters of Yavapai county, as an Independent Democratic Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, and solicits their support jy16 tf

Redemption of County Warrants

TREASURER'S OFFICE, COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

County Warrants numbers 41, 42 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 53 54, 55, 56 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 72 and 73 will be paid upon presentation at this office Interest will cease from date

WILLIAM CORY, Treasurer.

Prescott, Arizona, June 9, 1870. jy9 2t

WARM AND COLD

At OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street, ... Prescott, Arizona.

Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manner THEODORE OTTO

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

Prescott Advertisements.

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON

Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer, Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Always on hand, and for sale.

JACKSON & BRO

Prescott, October 2, 1869

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

GRANITE STREET, PRESCOTT.

On hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Ready-Made BOOTS, etc, for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen

Boots shoes etc, made to order Repairing promptly attended to Prices reasonable JOHN LAUGHLIN.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J D Monthon would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the lowest rates, for *Cash*.

Team Saddle and Pack Animals always on hand for sale or hire GIDEON BROOKE, JACOB LYNN

Prescott October 24, 1868

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral

Come and see me.

jul2 F C AYRES

JACKSON & BRO'S

Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Buffum's Brick Store,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collender's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars

We have recently renovated, refurnished and fixed up our Saloon so that it is now the neatest and coolest place of resort in Northern Arizona JACKSON & BRO

Prescott, February 6 1869

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Virginia Tobacco of the following brands Belle of Virginia, Antelope Navy La Pinta Consuello Gold Bars, Atlantic Cable Twist Golden Flake Chips—chewing Gymoko, Champion, Amber Flake Sun Pearl, Shower of Pearl—smoking

No more "Poor Tobacco" at our place

jul2 G W BARNARD & CO

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c.

WM N KELLY, Proprietor.

Prescott, November 27, 1869

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between William Brecht and Louis Wortman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent

William Brecht is alone authorized to settle all the outstanding accounts of the company

WILLIAM BRECHT, LOUIS WORTMAN.

Prescott, June 15, 1870 jel8 tf

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that, in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, duly made and entered on the 2d day of May A D 1870, in the matter of the estate of FRANCOIS POUGET, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on **Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1870,** at 12 o'clock M of that day in front of the Court House in the town of Prescott, all the right, title, interest and estate of said intestate at the time of his death, and all the interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to one hundred and twelve (112) feet in the first eastern extension of the Vulture mine, and two lots, with buildings and improvements thereon, known as Frank's meat market, on the north side of Main street, in the town of Wickenburg and County of Yavapai JOSEPH KELLY, Administrator.

By J P HARGRAVE, Attorney. my7 4t

Prescott, May 7, 1870.

Postponement of Sale.

The above sale is postponed until **Wednesday August 3d, 1870.** JOS KELLY, Administrator.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend

E J COOK, R. S. T S RUFF, N G.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P M.

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

G W. CURTIS, W. M.

E. W. WELLS, Secretary.

Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.

All Kinds of Stationery at BARNARD & CO'S.

PURE COD LIVER OIL At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

Miscellaneous.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California. Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaling and Jobbing at Low Rates

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. *We buy nothing from second hands,* thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE. "Live and Let Live," is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, ranchéros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City, November 20, 1867.

PINE'S HOTEL,

San Bernardino, ...California.

This well known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night The house has been repainted and refurnished throughout The table is abundantly supplied with the best of everything the market affords and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent

Attached to the hotel is a BAR, well stocked with good Wines Liquors and Cigars Also a BILLIARD SALOON.

A FEED STABLE, where every care will be taken of animals, is also connected with the hotel.

The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel, and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well as of the public generally C STARKE.

San Bernardino Cal, March 26, 1870. apr9

A. BARNETT,

.... DEALER IN ...

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA.

Sells cheaper than any other merchant in Central Arizona. nov20'67.

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

Swiss Stomach Bitters.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so-called Tonics or Bitters

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco, California.

MAGNOLIA BREWERY AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

LAGER BEER,

For Wholesale and Retail, in Bottles or Kegs.

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., and contains

Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

m14'68 A. H. PEEPLES, Proprietor.

SAM'L TODD . ... A. E. DAVIS

TODD & DAVIS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Clothing, Provisions, Liquors and Tobacco.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA,

Are prepared to sell at as low prices for *cash* as any house on the Colorado River.

Particular attention given to orders. m19.

La Paz and San Bernardino.

The Stages of the undersigned, carrying the U. S. Overland Mail, leave San Bernardino, California, every Wednesday Morning, on the arrival of the Los Angeles stages, for La Paz, Arizona, arriving at La Paz every Saturday morning and departing every Saturday evening.

Passengers, packages, etc, transported at low rates.

Agents—JOSEPH MARKS, San Bernardino; GRAY & CO La Paz WATERS & NOBLE, Proprietors.

San Bernardino, March 20, 1869. apr20tf

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott A four-horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino; arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

Packages, &c., forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor.

Prescott, October 2 1869.

The Miner.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Dennis McFlynn has been thinking about "woman's rights," and his excited imagination finds vent in poetry. Read it:

Hurrah! for the time that is comin'
Whin ladies shall vote like the min;
Och, won't the polls be a bloomin'
Wid fithers and crinoline thin?
Election day thin I am thinkin'
Will be the great day of the year,
Whin lassies an' lads will be drinkin'
Together the candidates' beer.

What's the use to wrangle wid Biddy
About who the livin' shall make?
An' shure if 'twill plase her Im riddy
To give up the hod for her sake,
An' be stayin' all day at the shanty,
To 'tend the domestic affairs,
A boilin' the baif an' petaties,
An' mendin' the rips and the tairs.

Thin whin election approaches,
An' the lassies are marchin' the strate
Wid big bands of music an' torches,
An' Biddy is standin' the trate,
I'll be on the sidewalk hurrahin'
For me own darlin' Biddy McFlynn
Wid a chile in me arms, and drawin'
A cab wid another one in.

An' whin she is makin' her spaches
Before the great min of the land,
Shure then I will find her my braches
An' sit by her side on the sthand,
An' after she's done wid her talkin'
Och, thin, how the people will cheer,
An' off to the polls be a walkin'
An' votin' for Biddy, my dear.

An' whin all the votin' is over
An' Biddy's elected, shure thin
I'll live like a pig in a clover,
Wid Honorable Mrs McFlynn.
The shanty I'll quickly be layin'
An' livin' wid illigant taste,
Wid a horse and a shay for me drivin'
An' a nagur to wait on the baste.

It's niver a lie I am spakin'
But thrue every word that I say,
It's meself 'twould niver be takin'
The rights of the ladies away
If a lassie, thinkin' it proper,
Should shoulder the mortar an' brick,
Bad luck to the thaif that would sthop her,
I'd black his two eyes purty quick.

The way is for all to kape aisy,
An' give to the ladies their way;
They trip up an' vote like a dazy,
No matter what blackguards may say,
An' thin, should the office be sakin'
Or, twirlin' the pick or the sphade,
An' for us the livin' be makin',
Who cares, so the livin' is made?

Pepper Pods, by Josh Billings.

A grate menny of our people go abroad tew improve their minds who hadn't got enny minds when they war at home; knowledge, like charity, shud begin at home, then spread.

Afflickshuns are the compliments that Heaven pays to the virtewous.

Noboddy but a phool will spend hiz time trieing tew convince a phool.

Time is like money, the less we have ov it tew spare the further we make it go.

The tongue iz really a very fast member ov the body politick; he duz all the talking and two-thirds of the thinking.

Thare iz menny a person who can set a mouse-trap tew perfeckshun, but not satisfied with such small game, undertake to trap for bears, and git ketched by the bears. Moral—studdy your genius, and stick tew mice.

The world owes all its energys and refinements to luxurys—digging roots for breakfast and going naked for clothes iz the innocense of a lazy savage.

There iz lots ov folks who eat well, and drink well, and sleep well, and yet are sick all the time—theze are the folks who alwuz enjoy poor health.

A person with a little smattering ov learning iz a good deal like a hen's egg that haz been set on for a short time, and then deserted by the hen—it iz spilt for hatching out ennything.

"People of good sense" are those whose opinyuns agree with ours.

There iz a great deal of magnificent poverty in our big citys—people who eat klam soup out ov a tin basin with a gold spoon.

Experience don't make a man so bold az it duz so careful.

Pride never forgets itself, never haz a playspell or a frolik.

There ain't but very little genowine good sense in this world enny how, and what little thare iz ain't in market—it iz held for a dividend.

Pedantry iz the science of investing what little yu know in one kind ov perfumery, and insisting upon sticking that under every man's knoze whom yu meet.

Marrying an angel iz the poetry ov marriage, but living with her iz the proze, and this iz all well enuff if the taste ov the poetry hain't spilt our relish for the proze.

Life iz like a mug of beer, froth at the top, oil in the middle and settlings at the bottom.

We should liv in this life az tho we war walking on glaze ice, liable to fall at enny moment, and to be laffed at bi the bystanders.

This sitting down and folding our arms, and waiting for something to turn up, iz just about az rich a spekulashun az going out into a 400 acre lot, sitting down on a sharp stone, with a pail between your knees, and waiting for a cow to back up and be milked.

THE comparative distances between London and New York and the principal ports of Eastern Asia, are given in the recent report of the Special Committee on American Shipping, in order to illustrate the natural advantages in a commercial point of view of the United States over England: London to Yokohama, Japan, *via* the Suez Canal, 11,509 miles; London to Yokohama, Japan, *via* New York and San Francisco, 10,000 miles; New York to Yokohama, Japan, *via* Pacific Railroad and San Francisco, 7,520 miles; San Francisco to Yokohama, Japan, per steamer, 4,520 miles; London to Shanghae, *via* Suez Canal, 10,469 miles; New York to Shanghae *via* Pacific Railroad and San Francisco, 8,555 miles; Chicago to Yokohama, 6,900 miles; St. Louis to Yokohama, 6,900 miles.

AN exchange thinks Gen. O'Neil can't be descended from Nihil; for *Nihil fit* and O'Neil didn't.

Congressional Nicknames.

Speaking of General Logan being known as "Dirty Jack," reminds me of the curious nicknames given certain prominent members by the occupants of the Reporter's Gallery. For instance, Butler is generally spoken of as Cockney Butler, or "Old San Domingo," and his Committee is known as the "Inquisition."

Then we have Pig Iron Kelly, old Civil Service Jencks, Postal Telegraph Washburne, Old Spades and Shovel Ames, Fur Seal Dixon, Blathering Garfield, Drunken Dick Haldeman, Popp Judd, Crazy Julian, Baltimore and Ohio Swann, Little Ham Ward, and Booby Brooks. Then, Twitchell is known as "Sairey Gamp," Mungen as "Fiddler Bill," Maynard as "Elijah Pegram," Townsend, of Chester County, as "Old Muddle Brain," Charley O'Neill as "Little hop o' my thumb," McCarthy as "Old Onondaga Salt Works," Dawes as "Fussy Jack," and Fernando Wood as "Bob Macaire."

In the Senate, Chandler is known as "Old Putty Face," Yates as "Drunken Dick," Tipton as the "Tipton Slasher," Harlan as "Cherokee" Harlan, and Cameron as old "Wigwag." Then we have "Honest" Jim Nye (this is a satire of the first order); Sandy Stewart, "Cardinal" Casserly, Turkey Gobbler Conkling, Pecksniff Fenton, "Seedy" Hannibal, and Tom Howe. Most of these names arise from some particular measure in Congress, which the receiver thereof makes a specialty in his advocacy, or from the looks or peculiar character of the person named.—*Philadelphia Star.*

Red Cloud's War Record.

Red Cloud is now, and has been for more than twenty years, head chief of the Sioux nation. He (as are all others) is of the Ogallalla tribe, and has a history which if written *in extenso*, would be a most remarkable one he is 53 years of age, and has been engaged in eighty-seven battles, in which he received a great many wounds, none of them, however, of a very serious nature. These battles have been with the Pawnees, Snakes, Blackfeet, Utes, Crows and Omahas. In a battle which occurred thirty-three years ago, when he was one of the youngest of the braves, he engaged with a party of one hundred and twenty-five warriors of his tribe, only twenty-five of whom escaped death. He was wounded twice and so distinguished himself for bravery that he was made a chief as a reward for his gallantry and prowess. From that time he rapidly rose in rank, until he obtained the eminent position which he holds to-day. He is looked upon by his people as one of the greatest warriors that ever wielded the death-dealing tomahawk. While in the councils his sagacity and eloquence have gained for him not only the admiration and respect, but the implicit obedience of all subjects.

THE OUTGOING SENATORS.—The elections to be held this year are of vital importance, for they will determine the complexion of the House of Representatives, and also make many changes in the membership of the Senate. Twenty Senators are to be elected by Legislatures chosen this year. Those whose terms expire on the fourth of March next, are Morrill of Maine, Cragin of New Hampshire, Wilson of Massachusetts, Anthony of Rhode Island, Cattell of New Jersy, Willey of West Virginia, Abbott of North Carolina, Robertson of South Carolina, Fowler of Tennessee, Grimes of Iowa, Howard of Michigan, Thayer of Nebraska, Ross of Kansas, Yates of Illinois, McDonald of Arkansas, Revels of Mississippi, Williams of Oregon, Harris of Louisiana, Warner of Alabama, Saulsbury of Delaware, McCreery of Kentucky, Norton of Minnesota and Johnson of Virginia. The outgoing Senators are all Republicans except Saulsbury, McCreery and Norton. The seat of Mr Fowler has already been filled by a Democrat, and that of Mr. Grimes by a Republican.

THE following exhibit of the number of yards contained in a mile in different countries, will often prove a matter of useful reference to the reader:

Mile in England or America contains one thousand seven hundred and sixty yards.

Mile in Russia, one thousand four hundred yards.

Mile in Scotland, two thousand two hundred yards.

Mile in Ireland, two thousand two hundred yards.

Mile in Poland, four thousand four hundred yards.

Mile in Spain, five thousand twenty-eight yards.

Mile in Germany, five thousand eight hundred and sixty-six yards.

Mile in Sweden, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-three yards.

Mile in Denmark, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-three yards.

Mile in Hungary, eight thousand eight hundred yards.

League in England, five thousand two hundred and eighty yards.

League in America, five thousand two hundred and eighty yards.

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers In

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge.

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads.

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods *via* Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing.

All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch.

For further particulars, inquire of

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
sep18'69tf Ehrenburg, Arizona.

A full supply of all the **Patent Medicines** At DR. KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store.

Miscellaneous.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California. Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at Low Rates

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers *We buy nothing from second hands;* thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE "Live and Let Live," is our motto Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, ranchero s and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

Arizona City, November 20, 1867.

PINE'S HOTEL,

San Bernardino, ...California.

This well known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night The house has been repainted and re furnished throughout The table is abundantly supplied with the best of every thing the market affords, and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent

Attached to the hotel is a BAR, well stocked with good Wines, Liquors and Cigars Also, a BILLIARD SALOON

A FEED STABLE, where every care will be taken of animals is also connected with the hotel.

The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel, and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well as of the public generally C STARKE.

San Bernardino, Cal, March 26, 1870. apr9

A. BARNETT,

.... DEALER IN . ..

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA.

Sells cheaper than any other merchant in Central Arizona. nov20'67.

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

Swiss Stomach Bitters.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so-called Tonics or Bitters

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents. 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco, California

MAGNOLIA BREWERY

AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

LAGER BEER,

For Wholesale and Retail, in Bottles or Kegs.

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc, and contains

Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

m14'68 A. H. PEEPLES, Proprietor.

SAM'L TODD ..... A E. DAVIS

TODD & DAVIS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Clothing,
Provisions,
Liquors and Tobacco.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA,

Are prepared to sell at as low prices for *cash* as any house on the Colorado River.

Particular attention given to orders. m19

La Paz and San Bernardino.

The Stages of the undersigned, carrying the U. S. Overland Mail, leave San Bernardino, California, every Wednesday Morning, on the arrival of the Los Angeles stages, for La Paz, Arizona, arriving at La Paz every Saturday morning and departing every Saturday evening.

Passengers, packages, etc, transported at low rates.

Agents—JOSEPH MARKS, San Bernardino, GRAY & Co La Pa. WATERS & NOBLE, Proprietors.

San Bernardino, March 20, 1869. apr20tf

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott. A four-horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino; arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

Packages, &c., forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor.

Prescott October 2 1869.

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, Arizona.

On hand and for sale,

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr. Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. G. D KENDALL.

Dr Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store.

Prescott, April 24, 1868.

That's a Fact.---What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York.

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of

Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc., etc, together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

Call and see for yourselves.

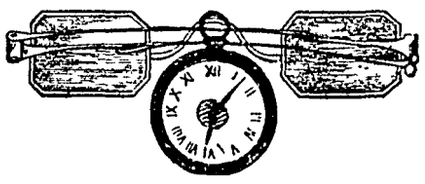
LEVI BASHFORD.

Prescott, March 20, 1869

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand for sale, a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order Repairing done with care and promptness an7

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill, on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, and at the yard, in town, large quantities of lumber for sale at the following prices, in gold.

Good merchantable, at mill, ... $40 00 per M.
Clear, ... 60 00 " "
Ten dollars, additional, at yard.

No departure from these prices
No sales made except for money or accepted orders.

A O NOYES,
GEO. CURTIS.
Prescott, March 5, 1870 sep17'67

E. J. COOK,..... ED. F. BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash.

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets

Prescott, Arizona. je27'68

PACIFIC BREWERY,

MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,

Liquors and Cigars,

Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHEERER.

Prescott, October 5, 1867

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

- Consisting of -

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,

&c, &c, &c.

We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything, at all times, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN G CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves. We are *not* selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live."

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere

M WORMSER
A. WERTHEIMER

Prescott, Arizona, February 1, 1870 my16'68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Canned Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

He, also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts.

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves.

H. BOWERS, Post Trader.
mar26 Fort Whipple

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,

Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week..... ... . .Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals..... .....One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,

Served in good style, at all hours.

Good Lager Beer Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers.

DAN. HATZ, Proprietor.

Prescott, December 18, 1869

D. P. FOSTER,

(Successor to Gray & Co.,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

Has put down prices, and will deal fairly with all who see fit to patronize him.

Place of Business—Gray & Co.'s old stand, east side of the plaza, Prescott.

apr23-tf

PRESCOTT LODGING HOUSE.

Second Story of Jackson & Bro's Building, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Clean, comfortable BEDS furnished by the Week or Night.

mar19 NEWTON COLE.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1870. NUMBER 30.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

—AT—

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year.	$7 00
" " Six Months,	4 00
" " Three Months,	2 50
Single Copies,	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for.

ADVERTISING:

One square one time, $3 00 each additional time, $1 50 Each additional square, same rate

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses Plain, Fancy and Ornamental Type and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work may forward it by mail, or otherwise at their own risk

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription advertising and job work*

J H MARION,
Editor and Proprietor

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Tucson, Arizona,

Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory

HARLEY H. CARTTER,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW,

La Paz, Yuma County, Arizona.

Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory sept 69tf

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. HARGRAVE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT LAW.

Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona

JOHN HOWARD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

(Late of the U S Army,)

Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity Can be found, at all hours except when professionally engaged at his office in Allen & White's store Montezuma street Prescott

Prescott November 7 1868

G. W. BARNARD,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE.—In the Postoffice north side of the Plaza, Prescott. jan1570

R. B. YUILL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT-LAW,

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,

Montezuma Building.

Prescott, April 9, 1870.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office

Orders solicited. Prices reasonable.

JOHN H. MARION Proprietor.

Prescott, Arizona April 10 1869.

A WOLFF San Bernardino — S FOLKS 410 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.

WOLFF & FOLKS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

1270 San Bernardino & San Francisco

The Noble Red Man.

[Washington Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

A rural friend came here the other day, and asked me to show him through the Patent Office We saw the yellow buckskin breeches of Washington, his tent poles, and his camp equipage, and then his bolster cases, embroidered by his wife's hand. My aged friend, who had recently lost his wife, watered at the eyes when he saw this last, for, no doubt, he thought of his own old sweetheart, quilting away, on the old-fashioned quilting frame, the very coverlets which now made him warm of nights, while she was lying out in the cold grave yard. Those widowers' tears made Washington and his wife rise up before me alive, and I went over the same old museum with as keen an interest for the hundredth, as for the first visit. We saw the jewel hilted swords given to sailors and envoys, long since deceased, but wrested away by the jealous republic, and the narrow chested coat which wrapped the giant body of Jackson on the day of New Orleans, hung within the glass case in helpless apparel So through thousands of patent models we kept on our way, until at last we reached the Land Office, and the communicative Commissioner took us into his separate museum

"Come here, Curtis" he said, "I want you to put on Big Bull's holiday suit"

An attendant stood upon a chair—a small, modest, smooth-faced man—and the Commissioner passed up to him out of a box a bundle of gear, made of buffalo's horns, robe, forelocks and mane, and the man fitted the things on his head Immediately he was metamorphosed to a devil, with a row of horns reaching from his ears to his heels and the thick, bushy hair of the buffalo's skin and his chops and coat

"Meet that figure on the day of battle after the battle is done," said the Commissioner, "and you would think the devil was waiting night by for some soul That was the favorite dress of Big Bull a Cheyenne chief of gigantic size, who died in battle with the Pawnee putting his hands over his wounds and rushing into death, while his wife beaned her two infants, and died fighting with him"

The Commissioner showed us a gala dress of a Brule Sioux have made entirely of the tanned skin of human scalps, and fringed with the long locks of white females

"See here," he said, this scalp has an auburn thread running through it, by the light it shines like dark gold This scalp is flaxen, and is soft as a boy's Those short ones are children's scalps And here is one with a suggestion of gray—an old woman's, may be"

My widower friend's eyes were full again, and a resisted "pucker" came to his mouth

There was the hair that had been the pride of its wearer when she came to the arms of some strong young pioneer bridegroom, and laid it upon his breast after the labors of the day Children had played with it, twining it around their fingers, and beneath it had laid the years of house-keeping cares, the dreams of competence and independence, the yearning of the woman's prayer that the Kingdom of God might come, and His peace flow like a river The gray strands had crept into it like the first gray lights into the sky at evening and the peace of home and love which passeth understanding had shown from the failing eyes beneath those changing tresses She repined not, because the wealth and beauty of their former times were reproduced in her blooming girls, and then she felt a realization that her years had not been lived and tried in vain, but that, as a frontiersman's wife she had become one of the pilgrim mothers of a Western race.

Then in one moment, out of the ground arise the painted shapes of darkness, the earth becomes a hell. Stricken at the feet of some savage, the bleeding figure lies, bloody hands are twisted in these hairs of gray, the knife describes the circle the shining glory of the matron's head dangles at the Indian's knee, among the fringes of his bloody shirt

Here it is in the Patent Office, making the widower's eyes water as he feels the story, and then the Commissioner says

"Have you seen Spotted Tail and Swift Bear? They were here this morning, and are a fine looking set of chiefs"

"Yes," said the widower, still looking at the old woman's scalp, "I heard that they had been here"

A BLACK SURPRISE—Some months since, when 'Lucretia Borgia' was being done with slow murder, the death-like silence which prevailed was suddenly interrupted by the sobbings of some tender-hearted female, whose sympathetic soul was keenly alive to the unfortunate condition of the said victims. A modest young man began to be interested in discovering the female whose heart like his own, was so susceptible to the human feeling. While the young Romeo was looking round from the parquet, and scanning the countenances of the many fair ones, he thought he experienced a sensation as if something was upon his head. Raising his hand, he found, to his delight, that some young lady had dropped her cambric handkerchief from the box above. Our young Romeo soon began to discover that there was an opportunity to display his gallantry, he arose, and after privately pressing the cambric to his lips, extended it, delicately extended between the tips of his fingers, for the fair claimant to take possession of. At this moment a head protruded over the gallery above, and cried in a low but distinct tone, "Chuck it up, sah!" The young man suddenly raised his eyes, and beheld the blackest wench that ever white man gazed upon. It is needless to say that he dropped almost lifeless into his seat, and a favored few who chanced to witness this ludicrous scene, burst forth in uncontrollable laughter

SPOTTED TAIL is said to have fallen a victim to the fascinations of a Washington belle

Rather Hilly.

Brick Pomeroy, writing to his paper from Lynchburg, Va, thus describes the place:

There is no place in the world like Lynchburg It is in Virginia. Rome sat, like seven ten cent pieces of silver, on as many hills, and sits there yet for all we know, while Lynchburg sits upon, runs into, over, under, around, and hangs by its eyelids, to about 700 hills. The James (pronounced Jeems) River runs by the city. And well it may. No river could run over it We never saw so many hills. McGregor and Dubuque, Iowa, are nowhere. The river, the railroad, the canal, are all down there—just under the city and its fifteen thousand inhabitants, white and black. You go up one hill to go down two. You walk around one little hill to climb up six. And rocks! And the hilly country around Judea! Shoo fly! Lynchburg can discount all these and the youngest son of the Rocky Mountains Town property is high in Lynchburg—except what is in the ravines The hills are in all shapes—all sizes—all heights Great big hills with castles on the top and houses stuck on the sides—little hills for the children Its all hill—up stairs The houses are like swallow's nests in a sand bank—one above another But Lynchburg is a healthy place. As if a fever or a whooping cough could get over these hills the same season! If a baby is missed—it rolls down a hill! In the time of fire everything goes down hill into the Jeems A procession moving in Lynchburg resembles a string of ants climbing over a lump of sugar in a sugar bowl We saw a few chickens but no geese, for how can a goose climb up a grindstone?

It's but a few feet in your neighbor's window but half an hour's walk down hill and up They don't sell city lots in Lynchburg—they sell von a hill Sometimes a house stands on two hills, with a forty yard deep ravine for a cellar So handy to empty ashes, drop a cat, or empty slops Suspension bridges wanted in every at Lynchburg They carry goods up by hand, and let a wagon down by a rope Its the most contented city we ever saw The gardens hang edgewise, like two shingles covered with molasses to catch flies. There are lots of little alleys they look as if emptied in by mistake, or bad little valleys that had got lost

Way down there? That is a little creek but no one knows how it got into the Jeems! Way up there? That is a cottage—one story on one side ten stories in the rear Like helping a fat woman with a sun-bonnet to the top of an omnibus! And the echoes? The yells of Absolom when caught by the hair reverberate there yet! One block of the town rests securely on thirteen hills and a knob! If anything falls out of a window you will find it on top of a house just below you And the basements? They are in sections, like the leg of a grasshopper

Fight in a Sleeping Car.

About midnight, when we were either lost in sleep or dropping away, a fearful scream that made the blood curdle, broke upon out startled ears This wild yell came from a female throat, and was followed by cries of "Oh! stop him," "Hold him," "Don't let him go," and the wildest confusion ensued, All the men sprang to their feet, and all the women screamed Running along the passage way, I found a woman clinging to a male specimen of humanity, and begging him to go to bed, and I learned, through a great deal of incoherent exclamation, that the man was a sleep walker.

"Oh, James, do come back to bed; do waken up—pleise do!" she cried, piteously.

"Why, I am awake, Carrie!" snorted the husband

"No, you're not That is the way he always answers, and he'll go out and get killed under the cars Won't somebody stop the train?"

"Come, come, my good fellow, waken up, waken up," roared a stout man, shaking the supposed sleep walker so violently by the shoulders that he must have had a free admission to the fireworks. In this he was assisted by our Kentucky friend, who appeared in a fearful suit of red flannel. This was too much for the afflicted man, charged with the crime of somnambulism. He went to fighting—shaking the stout man off with such force that corpulence went down in a sitting position, and giving Red Flannel one in the stomach that made him disappear from sight through the curtains of a section from whence other female screams went up, and unmistakable evidences of a general engagement were apparent.

The sleep walker, after whipping all within reach, explained that he had got up with no intention to walk in his sleep, but to get a drink of water, but, being given to somnambulism, his wife had taken the alarm, and with this information he retired to his couch in a very sulky manner.

Our Kentucky friend came tumbling from the section he had invaded, with his face scratched, and his red flannel shirt torn, and giving evidence of having suffered from an encounter He told me next day that when he fell on the bed he rolled over a fat woman into the arms of a thin one, who went for him tooth and nail, to the great damage of his underclothes and countenance.

SHORT horned cattle are valuable for their remarkable aptitude to fatten, the perfection of their form and the smallness of their bony structure, giving them advantages over all others as beef cattle No animal of any other breed can so rapidly transform the stock of any section around him as these bulls of the improved short-horned species. One of the characteristics of this breed is also their remarkable docility, and their indisposition to break through confinement

Literal Answers.

A lady noticed a boy sprinkling salt on the sidewalk to take off the ice, and remarked to a friend, pointing to the salt:

'Now, that's benevolence.'

'No it ain't,' said the boy, somewhat indignant, 'it's salt.'

So when a lady asked the servant if the hired man cleaned off the snow with alacrity, she replied:

'No, ma'am, he used a shovel.'

The same literal turn of mind which we have been illustrating is sometimes used intentionally and perhaps a little maliciously, and thus becomes the property of wit instead of blunder Thus we hear of a very polite and impressive gentleman who said to a youth in the street:

'Boy, may I enquire where Robinson's drug store is?'

'Certainly, sir,' replied the boy, very respectfully

'Well sir,' said the gentleman, after waiting awhile, 'where is it?'

'I have not the least idea, yer honor,' said the urchin

There was another boy who was accosted by an ascetic middle-aged lady with:

'Boy, I want to go to Dover street.'

'Well, ma'am,' said the boy, 'why don't you go then?'

One day, at Lake George, a party of gentlemen strolled among the beautiful islands on the lake, with bad luck, espied a little fellow with a red shirt and straw hat, dangling a line over the side of a boat.

'Hallo, boy,' said one of them, what are you doing?'

'Fishing,' came the answer

'Well, of course,' said the gentleman, 'but what do you catch?'

'Fish, you fool, what do you spose?'

'Did any of you see an elephant's skin?' inquired a teacher of an infant class

'I have,' exclaimed one.

'Where?' asked the teacher

'On the elephant' said the boy, laughing

Sometimes this sort of wit degenerates or rises, as the case may be, into punning, as when Flora pointed pensively to the heavy masses of clouds in the sky, saying

'I wonder where those clouds are going?' and her brother replied

'I think they are going to thunder.

Also the following dialogue:

'Halloa there! how do you sell your wood?'

'By the cord'

'How long has it been cut?

'Four feet"

"I mean how long has it been since you cut it?'

'No longer than it is now'

And also when Patrick O'Flynn was seen with his collar and bosom sadly begrimmed, and was indignantly asked by his officer.

'Patrick O'Flynn! how long do you wear a shirt?'

'Twenty-eight inches, sir.'

This reminds one of an instance which is said to have occurred recently in Chatham street, New York, where a countryman was clamorously beseiged by a shopkeeper.

'Have you any fine shirts?' said the countryman.

'A splendid assortment. Step in sir Every price and every style. The cheapest in the market, sir.'

'Are they clean?'

'To be sure sir.'

'Then, said the countryman, with great gravity, 'you had better put on one, for you need it.'

The Buried Rebel Archives.

The Theta Delta Chi fraternity, which met at the Astor House in February last, listened to an oration by Wm L. Stone, who, in the course of some interesting reminiscences of the rebellion, spoke of David Tilghman as the officer selected by the Confederate Government to take charge of its treasure and archives.

On the morning of Mr. Davis's capture, says Mr Stone, Tilghman waited upon him at his bedside, and said: Mr. Davis, by this map you see that the enemy are here; such and such is the situation of the roads. If you come with me you will be able to leave the country in safety. If you do not, you will be captured in five hours.' To Mr. Davis replying curtly that he 'knew his own business best,' Tilghman continued, 'Very well, sir; I have been entrusted with the treasure and archives, and propose to secure them even at the peril of the loss of your favor and of my life. I shall start at once by the route I have marked out.

The result is well known. In less than five hours Mr. Davis was a prisoner; but the archieves were safe. When, a few weeks after, in the recesses of the forest, Tilghman learned that all was lost, he alone, and with his own hands, buried the treasure and archives; and unless during the four days that elapsed between parting with me and his untowered death, he revealed the spot, the secret as to the whereabouts of the archives is forever buried.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TURNING THE DEVIL TO GRASS.—So rapid is their way of doing things in Chicago, that, when a man makes up his mind to reform (rather a tough job) it becomes important to fix him promptly. It is therefore necessary, at times, to cut a hole in the ice to perform the solemn ceremony of baptism. On one of these occasions a convert, who had felt the necessity of that rite, was asked by the minister, "How do you feel now, brother?" "Better," was the reply; "put me in again." The request was complied with, and after the second dip the question was repeated, "How do you feel *now?*" "Better! better! was the response in a solemn tone of voice—*the devil may go to grass now.*"—*Cuckerville (Ohio) Democrat.*

Constitutional History.

The following is the order in which the original thirteen States adopted the Constitution of the United States. According to a provision in the Constitution it became binding upon the States ratifying it when adopted by nine States. New Hampshire was the important ninth State:

1. Delaware, December 7, 1787.
2. Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787.
3. New Jersey, December 18, 1787.
4. Georgia, January 2, 1788.
5. Connecticut, January 9, 1788.
6. Massachusetts, February 7, 1788.
7. Maryland, April 28, 1788.
8. South Carolina, May 23, 1788.
9. New Hampshire, June 21, 1788.
10. Virginia, June 25, 1788.
11. New York, July 26, 1788
12. North Carolina, November, 1789.
13. Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

The Convention of Delaware met, adopted the Constitution unanimously, and adjourned in a single day.

The Convention of Pennsylvania adopted the Constitution by a vote of 46 yeas to 23 nays

The Convention of New Jersey adopted the Constitution unanimously.

The Convention of Massachusetts was composed of about 350 members, and when it met was opposed to adopting the Constitution. The majority for its ratification was only 19 votes.

When the Convention of New York met the opponents of the Constitution were about two thirds of the whole body. Alexander Hamilton's logic and eloquence secured a majority for it.

North Carolina remained out of the Union more than eight months after the new Government went into operation. The Convention met and adjourned "resolutions that a bill of rights and certain amendments ought to be laid before Congress and the Convention that might be called for amending the Constitution previous to its ratification by the State of North Carolina, and the Convention was then dissolved.

Rhode Island remained out of the Union for upward of thirteen months. The General Assembly, instead of calling a convention to consider the Constitution, referred that instrument to a direct vote of the people at their town meetings. Only 232 voted for the adoption of the Constitution, and 2,708 voted against it.

Subsequently the Legislature called a Convention, the Governor giving the casting vote for so doing in the smallest branch of the legislature. The Convention adopted the Constitution by a majority of only two votes, the yeas being 34, and the nays 32.

A Funeral Discourse.

"I hev been requested, not to say importuned toe deliver a funeral discourse on this occasion, and hev reluctantly consented toe do so. I never heerd any good of the deceased yet; and if the friends hev maid up their minds that I am about to begin sich a course now they are very much mistaken. I estimate, in fact, that this young man, now a layin' before you, was jist about the worst man that ever was permitted by the onscrutable way of divine *pupposes*, toe locate in this vicinity. He was one my brethring, who I say allers fell when he was tempted, and he certainly, it appeared to me to seek, rather than to avoid, occasions for such temptation.

"Why, my feller Christians, he kep' hosses an' run 'em, he kep' cocks an' fit 'em, and as for wimmen, let his widder, (who I see settin' in a front pew) testify." (Here the widow arose as was the custom when the relatives of the deceased were alluded to, and deemed it a complimentary remark, courtesied to the preacher).

"In short, after a diligent inquiry into the particklers of his kerricter and conduct whilst residin' in this mundane spere, I hev kum to the conclushun that about the only good thing that can be said of him at all is that he was an active member of the engine company and occasionally *good at a fire.*

"The pall bearers will now proceed to bear out the corpse, while the choir will sing as an appropriate hymn, the thirty-third hymn, second book, short metre. four verses, omitting, if you please the 3d and 5th stanzas:

"Believing, we rejoice
To see the cuss removed."

with the usual Doxology."—*Harper's Magazine.*

THE *Journal of Chemestry* gives the following as a preventative of horses being teased by flies:

Take two or three handfuls of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night, and pour the whole next morning into a kettle, and let it boil for a quarter of an hour. When cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moisten a sponge, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with the liquor, viz: between and upon the ears, the neck, the flanks, etc. Not only the gentleman or lady who rides out for pleasure will derive pleasure from the walnut leaves thus prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner and all others who use horses during the hot months.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN used to say the best story he ever read of himself was this: Two Quakresses were traveling on the railroad, and were overheard discussing the probable termination of the war. "I think," said the first, "that Jefferson will succeed." "Why does thee think so?" "Because Jefferson is a praying man." "And so is Abraham a praying man," objected the other. "Yes; but the Lord will think Abraham is joking," the first replied, conclusively

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, ...JULY 23. 1870

San Francisco Agency.—THOMAS BOYCE is the authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, No. 30 (second floor), Merchant's Exchange, California street, below Montgomery, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER, rooms 20 and 21, Merchant's Exchange, California street, San Francisco, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER.

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

The Moquis Indians.

A. D. Palmer, Captain U. S. Army, and special agent for the Moquis Indians, has written the following letter, which explains itself; and proves that the citizens of Prescott and vicinity were right in their opinions regarding the Moquis who have so often visited us:

FORT WINGATE, N. M., July 2, 1870.

To Brevet Major General F. Wheaton, commanding Northern District of Arizona, Fort Whipple, Arizona:

SIR:—Your communication of the 10th of May, 1870, is at hand. I found it at Fort Defiance, Arizona, on my return from the Moqui Villages, where I took station on the 9th day of May last.

The Moquis Indians that have been most in the habit of visiting Prescott and Fort Whipple, Arizona, are from Oreybe, one of the Moquis villages under my charge No doubt exists in my mind but that the Oreybe Indians trade, more or less, with different bands of the Apaches, as do several of the other villages, but not to so great an extent. *During my stay I represented to them the* bad policy they were pursuing, and its probable effects, if not discontinued, but as they are situated in a remote and little known region, and as they are but *Indians*, I doubt if any remonstrances that I could make would have any lasting effect. However, I made all *the villages promise to treat* hostile Apaches as *their* enemies, as well as ours, threatening a discontinuance of Governmental assistance, and the arrest and trial of the chiefs who allowed any further tampering or trading with any of the Apaches. I expect soon to make another visit to the Moquis Villages for the purpose of vaccinating all their inhabitants, and will communicate the contents of your letter to them.

It would be impracticable (I think) to get any Moquis to act as scouts, as they are lazy, cowardly and have their growing crops to attend to. I will mention the matter to the chiefs and send an Indian to Prescott with such information in regard to the matter as I can collect.

Very respectfully,
Your obd't serv't,
A. D. PALMER,
Capt. U. S. A.
Spec. U. S. Agent for Moquis Indians, A. T.

Letter from Camp McDowell.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER.]

CAMP MCDOWELL, A. T., July 14.

The mail between this post and Wickenburg has been hauled off, so we have no communication with your section except by private hands. Mr. W. B. Hellings, Post trader at this post, leaves here for Prescott to-day He will take all mail matter with him as far as Wickenburg. I have only time to give you a few items.

The Apaches have been very busy hereabouts since I wrote you last. A few nights since they shot a Pima Indian, who was asleep within twenty yards of Col. Sanford's quarters, at the post. They also broke into the corral on the Government farm, but luckily did not succeed in getting any of the stock.

The scout under Captain Meinholdt did not do much in the killing business. One Indian was killed. Part of the scout got worsted by some three or four hundred Indians, and had to return to camp.

The farmers on Salt River are threshing their grain, and their crops turn out well. Some of the farms yield 2,000 pounds of barley per acre. This can't be beaten south of San Francisco. Indeed, I doubt if it can be equaled, this season, anywhere.

We have all kinds of vegetables here, from the Government farm. New and good Irish potatoes have been plenty here since the 15th of June, selling at ten cents per pound in currency. This is the first season that potatoes have been raised here. We have squash, cabbage, onions, green corn, green beans, beets, and in fact all kinds of vegetables that grow anywhere. Water-melons and musk-melons are plenty and have been so for the past month. MCDOWELL.

THANKS to Congress, Arizona is now a separate Surveying District, and will soon have a Surveyor-General, who will establish an office at some suitable point in the Territory. Late dispatches lead us to believe that John Wasson, a competent gentleman who came here from Nevada, a short time ago, in company with Governor Safford, is, ere this, confirmed Surveyor-General of the Territory. Congress has also voted us $5,000 for a geological survey of the Territory, which is good so far as it goes. Wish it had voted a small sum for building wagon roads.

The Day is Breaking.

Toiling through a dark and stormy night, how cheering to the traveler are the signs that herald the approaching day. With what rapture does he hail the morning star. He feels that the darkness that has enshrouded him will soon pass away, and that the sun in all his beauty and glory, will soon arise, to illumine his path and cheer him on his way. Even such a feeling now animates the people of Arizona. We have passed through the dark and stormy night; beset by perils and dangers of the most disheartening character; surrounded by the most treacherous and blood-thirsty savages that ever cursed the earth; who have retarded our progress, and *prevented the settlement and development of* our rich and beautiful Territory. They have infested every road, trail, and pass through the country, and robbed and murdered the traveler. They have robbed and murdered the farmer and miner. The news of these disasters, and the insecurity of life and property in this Territory, has been spread throughout the country, and has restrained and prevented immigration; particularly that kind of immigration which we so much need, of men of capital, and means to develop our boundless resources. Truly, we have passed through a dark and gloomy night. But the day is breaking. Ahead we see the signs of the approaching dawn. The sun of prosperity will soon arise in all his beauty and splendor, and dispel the darkness and gloom in which we have been so long enveloped. If an argument were wanting in support of the hope and confidence we here express, that a brighter and better day is about to dawn upon us, it can be found in the peculiarly harmonious organization of the civil and military Departments of the Territory.

Our Governor is a live man, and one who embodies in himself, in an eminent degree, all those qualities which are necessary to make up *the competent and honored Executive of* a great and rich Territory, which is bound to make one of the richest States in the Union. He was not imported for the occasion, but is an old resident of the Pacific coast, and as an honest miner, has long wielded the pick and shovel, and knows all about the hopes and fears, the sufferings *and privations of the* pioneer. Active and energetic, he travels over the Territory that he may himself see and know of its resources. He explores the agricultural districts, and dives into the mines. Kind, affable, courteous and intelligent, he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. And beside all this, he has an abiding confidence in the vast mineral wealth, and the great agricultural resources of our Territory, and seems determined to do all in his power to promote the best interests of the people, and to this end he will heartily co-operate with the military authorities in their efforts to subdue the accursed Apache. Surely the day is breaking.

The arrival of the gallant and accomplished General Stoneman among us, as commander of the Military Department of Arizona, has infused new life and hope into the people. After being for five years attached to the Department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, nearly one thousand miles away, and our Indian affairs all the time becoming no better, it is no wonder that our people welcome the gallant General with hearts full of hope and confidence For in General Stoneman we do not recognize the mere military adventurer, but the able and accomplished chieftain, around whose honored brow already circle laurels sufficient to satisfy the ambition of any man; for his fame is a part of the history of his country. His energy and determination are well known; and it *only remains* for the authorities at Washington to do their part, in furnishing him with the necessary troops, and he will soon put an end to our Indian troubles.

Then what a magnificent field is before us. Mines of incomparable richness and boundless extent; agricultural lands capable of producing all the grains, fruits and vegetables of temperate and tropical zones; broad pasture lands capable of sustaining countless millions of cattle, horses and sheep; abundance of good timber; the finest and best of water; and add to all this a healthy and most delightful climate, and the most beautiful scenery, and we have enumerated some of the resources of Arizona.

Men of large mining experience are now among us, looking at our mines, and the facilities we have for working them; and we are glad to know that they express the most unbounded confidence, both in their richness and their vast extent. Then let us cheer up. No more looking back; "let the dead past bury its dead." Now is not the time to faint or falter. Let us press on with renewed energy and determination, and the victory will soon be ours. Courage, Arizonians! for the night is nearly past, and the day is breaking.

W. J. B.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch of the 6th inst. says: "The Burro Consolidated Mining Company, to operate in New Mexico, was incorporated yesterday. Capital, $9,000,000; shares, $75. The Trustees are R. F. Morrow, S. Hydenfeldt, James B. Cooper, G. D. Roberts and J. S. Wall. The principal place of business will be in this city

Letters from Maine.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER.]

BANGOR, June 19, 1870.

The reputed cool breezes of down east have lured me thus far, but they are a delusion, for at this date we are having seething hot weather, in Bangor. While here in the extreme east, I often think of my old friends in Arizona, who are *struggling for homes* and the comforts of civilization in the far west, and I cannot forego the pleasure of sending a word of greeting to them from this far off region. Besides, many of the readers of the MINER first saw the light in this wooden State, and a word from their home—land of *other days—will not be unwelcome.* And to-day I have been questioned in regard to a young man by the name of Stackpole, who died in or near Prescott some years ago. His parents were anxious to hear something more about their son. And doubtless there are other parents here and in all the Eastern States, who would be glad to hear from their long absent sons.

Though situated in an inhospitable climate, Maine occupies an important count in the family of States. Heretofore Maine has been second to none in the building of ships, the extent of her lumber trade, and the number of seamen furnished to the carrying trade on the water. But ship-building has almost stopped, as also has the carrying trade of the United States. Congress has been for a long time trying to find out the cause and remedy for this state of things. The ship-builders and seamen here in Maine, say that there is no demand for ships because these is little to carry. The trans-Atlantic trade, and especially exports, have greatly diminished. Nations are not exchanging commodities as formerly, and hence less shipping is demanded. What is true in this respect in regard to the United States, is true of England, of Russia, and of European countries generally.

Maine is not a superior agricultural country, but has many counties of excellent farming lands. It produces large amounts of hay, potatoes, lumber, eggs etc, which are exported out of the State The largest product of the country, in dollar estimates, is lumber, and eggs rank second in amount, as strange as the fact may appear.

The social condition of the State is as favorable as that of any other State in the Union Educational interests are fostered and promptly cared for, and colleges and schools abound. The class called lumbermen are a rough people of necessity In this respect they are like the mining population of the west. The circumstances of their business, the hardships, dangers, and absence from home and society, determine their character in this respect. And yet there are noble men of this class.

The absence of the large foreign element in this State, except in a few of the cities, makes society, morals, and the tone of the people higher than that where there is a large mixture of the trans-Atlantic element

The temperance cause has triumphed in the greater portion of the State. There are scores of towns of large size where alcoholic drinks are not sold at all. In fact, those where they are sold are exceptions—and rare. And now the successful, as it is believed, nominee for Governor, is a thorough going temperance man. Prohibition therefore in Maine is not a failure, but a success; though not complete—yet glorious

It is a good State in which to rear and educate children, and Maine has, and is sending out noble men and women to populate other States, and to do the work and business of the world. VAG.

PORTLAND, Maine, June, 27.

In my last letter I spoke of the decrease in ship-building, and carrying trade of this State, and alledged as the cause of such decline, the fact of the falling off of the exports of our country. A few facts will confirm the position taken. In 1860 we exported nearly eleven million dollar's (gold) worth of cotton manufactures. In 1869, about four and a half million. The exports of general manufactures fell off from 1860 to 1869, more than three-fourths. In 1868 we had 28,118 merchant vessels and in the year 1869 they fell off 631, and the tonage was reduced thereby nearly one-fourth, or twenty-five per cent. The reduction has been great in the amount of exports of boots and shoes, woolens, carriages, potash, etc., etc, and in fact in the amount *of all* the products of the country. Still it is not true that our industries have been retrograding; that the productive industries of the country have not kept pace with the expenditures, and consumption is too evident. And yet, international commerce has fallen off throughout British and European dominions. The real cause of this condition of things I do not pretend to know; perhaps there are many causes, yet I am far from believing that Congress or Parliament has much to do to remedy it. The gold product of California has been declining until about twenty-two million is the average. In this case the cause is obvious. The war of our own country, vast immigration into it, the wars of Spain with Chili, Peru, Cuba and her own revolution, the condition of England, and European countries, all have affected the production and distribution of wealth the world over

But enough on this subject, I was intending to say a word about the cities of Maine, and their growth and prospects. Augusta, *the capitol*, is a fine city of about ten thousand inhabitants. It has a fine water-power and is doing considerable in the manufacture of woolen goods. Its growth is very slow, and has no future as a city that is to be. It is in communication with the outside world by rail and water. It is the seat of government for the State, aside from this it is insignificant, and yet a fine city with many beautiful grounds and residences. Bangor is about twice the size of Augusta, and is the greatest lumber market of the State. It far surpasses Augusta in beauty, and elegance of its streets, buildings and grounds. And as a business *place it more than quadruples it.* Portland is the city of the East—I mean after leaving Boston—its bay and harbor is one of the finest on the coast The city abounds with elegant residences, fine streets shaded by the Elm, which as a shade tree is the glory of New England towns. The growth of the city is slow and must always be so, as it has no large country, or commerce to back it. But lumber and ice will last for many years, and a large revenue to the population of the State will continue to be derived from them. In passing down the Kennebeck River one is surprised at the amount of mills and lumber on its banks *and logs in the water—hundreds* of acres of booms are filled with logs—and immense ice houses are strung along at short intervals for fifty miles below Augusta During the summer, great numbers of city people find boarding places in the country towns, or among the farmers, where tired men, wea*ried women, and puny children* may recruit and rusticate, to their great delight and benefit. Moosehead Lake is a resort for the more hardy visitants who want to indulge in the rougher sports of hunting and fishing and "camping out."

What will be the fate of New England towns, when the West engages in earnest in the business of manufacturing is hard to tell But that the West will soon engage in manufacturing of all kinds is certain The rapidly accumulating wealth of the West, must find investment in other business than land speculation and mere traffic Then the advantages will all, or nearly all, be in favor of the West For the raw material—iron, wool, cotton, hemp, tobacco, etc, etc, are ready at hand, and the food, for the support of the operatives, grows at the very door, and the population that will consume the products of the mills and machines, will soon be there also The distribution of wealth then will be more rapid and direct and far less expensive Maine is not a manufacturing State—but has many woolen mills of ample dimensions. Thus far they have paid very well, but the surplus capital, and labor, and enterprise are taking themselves westward, and a noble population has Maine the honor of sending in that direction. VAG.

Sudden Death of Mr. Francis Hinton.

Our community was shocked on Sunday morning *last by the intelligence* of the sudden death of Mr. Francis Hinton, at his residence at Angua Hedionda. He died of disease of the heart (endocarditis) at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, June 26th In appearance, Mr. Hinton was a picture of health and the existence of the hidden disease had never been suspected by him On Saturday evening before retiring while conversing with his servant he was noticed to place his hand up on the region of the heart two or three times, as if in pain, but he said nothing He roused his servant early in the morning by knocking upon the wall, and calling to him. As the man entered the room Mr. Hinton said: "I'm afraid I'm dying. If I die you must go into town and tell Jim McCoy to come out and bury me" He had hardly spoken these words when he died without a struggle, or even a painful expression of countenance. Mr. McCoy and other friends immediately proceeded to the ranch and brought the body to the city, and made the necessary arrangements for the funeral, which took place on Tuesday last. Although the notice was short, on account of the suddenness of the event, the funeral was the largest we have ever seen in San Diego. The religious services were performed by the Rev. J. S. McDonald, of the first Presbyterian church. Mr. Hinton was one of the oldest citizens of our county, and was universally respected and beloved. He led an irreproachable life, and was successful in his business operations beyond the majority of men. In 1850 he was associated in a general merchandising business with R. E Raimond, now of San Francisco, and after Mr. Raimond retired from the firm of Whaley & Crosthwaite, of this city, entered the house, the business being conducted under the firm name of Hinton & Whaley. Mr Hinton afterward disposed of his interest to Mr. Whaley, and engaged in business at Fort Yuma at the head of the house of Hinton, Hooper & Co. A few years ago he became a large owner in the famous Vulture mine in Arizona, which *interest he held* up to the time of his death. He was a very large land owner and stock raiser in San Diego county, and his interests were thoroughly identified with the progress of this section of the State. His estate is *estimated to be worth from* $200 000 to $500,000 Mr. Hinton came to California as a soldier, having enlisted in the 2d Cavalry regiment in the Regular army, in Poughkeepsie, New York, at the outbreak of the Mexican war. He participated in most of the actions of that war, and held the rank of Sergeant in his company, at the battle of Buena Vista, where he distinguished himself by his gallant conduct. We are informed that he was a native of Rondout, Dutchess county, New York, and was 52 years of age at the time of his death. It is stated that he left a will.—*San Diego (California) Union.*

THE latest Legal Tender Quotations (July 11) are as follows: Buying, 88; selling, 89.

GEN. SCHOFIELD and family were to have left Leavenworth, on the 7th inst., for San Francisco

Letter from New York City.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER.]

NEW YORK CITY, June 21, 1870.

We are now fully convinced that summer has arrived and means to stay. For several days past the weather has been extremely warm, the thermometer ranging as high as 93 in the shade. Several cases of sunstroke have been reported and some of them have proved fatal.

The great Beethoven Centennial Musical Festival which was held in this city last week, closed on Saturday. For quality and quantity of music, both vocal and instrumental, it exceeded anything ever seen in this country, not excepting the great Boston Peace Jubilee.

Red Cloud and his party of Sioux were in this city last week. They were from Washington, D. C., *en route for* the plains. They were toadied considerably, treated to visits to the theatres, Jerome Park races, Central Park, and other places of interest. Red Cloud seemed delighted with his visit here, but was not at all pleased with the treatment he received at the hands of the "Great Father" at Washington.

Advices from the capital this morning inform us that Whittemore, the cadetship peddler, was yesterday refused admission into the House of Representatives, by a large majority. Logan made a strong speech against the applicant, and declared him unworthy of a seat in the House. Farnsworth was the only member who spoke in his defense. He was refused admission by a vote of 131 to 24. When the deed was done, Mr. Whittemore, who had been seated on the radical side of the house, took his hat and walked out of the chamber

This warm weather we are having is rapidly sending our people out of town, and by the Fourth of July a large majority of the country going people will be away.

The places of amusement continue to do a good business. At the Fifth Avenue they are running a piece called "Fernando," at Wallack's, John Brougham, the celebrated comedian, holds the boards and appears nightly, in a new piece of his own, called "Red Light" The Twelve Temptations continue to draw well at the Grand Opera House, but will soon make way for some other novelty

NEW YORK, June 27, 1870.

The past week was one that will long be rememberd by New Yorkers, not from any extraordinary events which transpired, but from the excessive heat; the thermometer ranging from 90 to 100° in the shade. The soda and *mineral water dealers* did a thriving business, as did all persons who dealt in anything of a cooling nature. Sunstrokes were quite numerous, and some of them resulted fatally The ice companies have taken advantage of this warm spell, and also of our exceedingly mild winter and on the 1st of July will increase the price of ice fifty per cent, and all who wish to enjoy that luxury will be obliged to pay $1 50 per hundred for it. We hear considerable talk of ice being brought here from Maine, where it can be bought for $1.50 per ton; and as the freight here is but $1 00 per ton, it might be sold at a price which *would permit the poor* as well as the rich to enjoy it, but we are fearful that it will amount to nothing more than talk, and the ice monopoly will remain unbroken.

Yesterday we were furnished with our daily murder, and also had a few attempts at murder and a suicide or two to complete the list of horrors.

Last week the Court of Appeals reviewed the case of John Real, who stands convicted of the murder of policeman Smedick. The counsel for the prisoner worked very hard for him, but the lower Court was sustained, and Real will expiate his terrible crime upon the gallows.

Among the list of deaths this morning I find that of Hon. Francis B. Cutting, ex-Member of Congress and a leading lawyer of this city. He died yesterday morning at the age of 65, at his home in this city. A widow and several children survive him.

Charles A. Dana, editor of the N. Y. *Sun*, was arrested on Friday last, on a warrant issued by the Judge of Brooklyn Supreme Court, on a charge of publishing a slanderous article against Roland L. West, President of the society for prevention of gambling. Mr. Dana was not locked up, but gave bail for his future appearance. On Saturday Mr. West was arrested on a charge of false pretense, and held to answer in default of $2,500 bail. His examination takes place to-morrow.

On Saturday afternoon, 25th inst., a fire occurred at Clifton Springs, in this State, and the business portion of the place was almost totally destroyed. The loss is estimated to be over $75,000. The insurance will not reach one fourth of it. An extensive fire occurred yesterday morning at Reading, Pa. The car shops of the Reading Railway Company were destroyed. Loss, $115,000; insured for $25,000. W.

THE brig *Merchantman* lately encountered a severe gale, in the Gulf of California, near the mouth of the Colorado river. Part of her cargo was damaged. C. A. Luke, of this place, lost several hundred dollars worth of goods.

The Miner.

Local Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, July 23, 1870.

GONE TO THE BRADSHAW. Messrs. Atchison, Barnard, Head and several other gentlemen, took their departure for Bradshaw, and Silver mountains Thursday last, to examine some mines Should Mr. Atchison, who, by the way, is an old miner and mill man, see anything to suit him, in either of those mountains, the chances are that he will embark in mining.

THE placer miners of the Upper Hassayampa are praying for a moderate deluge, they having but little water to wash the rich dirt of their diggings. From all appearances they will soon have a supply of water, and can then put money in their purses.

A FEW days ago, as a farmer of Walnut Grove, named John Burger, was digging a ditch to conduct water to his field for irrigating purposes, he struck gravel that prospected well enough to pay well for digging and washing, when some California miners who were present, took the job off his hands and went to work to dig the ditch for whatever gold they might find.

BARLEY —Theodore W. Boggs arrived in town Thursday last with a lot of Barley, from his ranch on the Lower Agua Frio He says the corn down there was looking finely — —The Indians who prowled around there a short time ago, had left for other parts

JAKE MILLER and train arrived in town Thursday last, from Ehrenberg, on the Colorado river The train brought about seventy thousand pounds of merchandise for Campbell & Buffum, Cook & Bowers, D P Foster, C A Luke, and other traders of Prescott The only item Jake had to relate was that McMullen, a very old Arizonian, who keeps a station on the La Paz road, was married at that place, recently, by a Catholic priest Bye-bye, Mac

"UNCLE" BILLY POINTER, an aged miner of Walker's District, was in town Thursday last, purchasing provisions, and we noticed that the gold in his purse was quite plenty. Uncle Billy owns one of the richest gold mines in this vicinity, and has developed it mainly with the labor of his own hands

NEW SUPERVISOR — Gov Safford has appointed Gideon Brooke, of this place, Supervisor, in the place of A J. Shanks, who recently resigned The appointment will, we know, give general satisfaction. Mr Shanks, the retiring member, has served the county faithfully

RICH ROCK Mr Frink, of the Vulture Mining Company, who was in Prescott last week, showed us some very rich pieces of ore from the bottom of the deep shaft in the Company's mine The mill was running satisfactorily

THE Board of Supervisors finished the work of equalizing assessments, this week, and turned the tax-roll over to the County Collector, who, with his deputies, will soon call on the people for tax money.

GOOD NEWS — Ben Block, who has just returned from San Francisco, informs us that Wells, Fargo & Co, will soon establish express offices at Prescott and Wickenburg Mr. Block had to work and talk like a good fellow in order to get the Company to agree to start said offices

W B HELLINGS, head of the extensive mercantile firm of Hellings & Co, arrived here, from Camp McDowell, a few days ago, and started homewards this morning, by Grant's stage While here, Mr H called at our office, and from the conversation then had with him, we can, with truth say that he is every inch a gentleman, liberal in all his views, a good business man, and true friend to the Territory He informed us that his firm are going to construct a first class flouring mill at or near Phœnix, on Salt River

GENERALS STONEMAN, Wheaton, Cogswell, Dr Wirtz, Col Foster, U S A, Gov Safford, Herbert Bowers, Mr Wasson, and our humble self, visited Camp Verde, this week, and witnessed more than we have been able to write up We must, however, say that the new road to the Verde is a success; that a practicable route has been found over the Mogollone range, and that a road will soon be completed over it. The Verde folk treated us well Lieutenant Henry Ayers, and a detachment of A troop, 3d Cavalry, protected us from the savages. Col Brown and lady, Mrs Wales Arnold, and Captain Hawley, came up with the party

BREVET-MAJOR GENERAL FRANK WHEATON, has again placed us under obligations for the letter about the Moquis, which we publish in to-day's issue.

THANKS.—During our absence at Camp Verde, Judge Wm. J Berry wrote several able articles, for which he will please accept our thanks.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS —At the regular meeting of Arizona Lodge, No 1, I. O of O F, held on the evening of the 13th inst, at their hall in Prescott, D. D. G M Herbert Bowers installed the following named members as officers of the lodge for the ensuing six months. T. S Ruff, N G; John Laughlin, V. G, E J. Cook, Sec., and Aaron Wertheimer, Treasurer The lodge, we are pleased to learn, is in a flourishing condition.

PEEPLES' VALLEY —Fred Henry and another gentleman came up from this fine valley early this week, and started back again Thursday last. Fred was feeling exceedingly jolly, and talked long and loud about the fine prospects which he thought the future has in store for him. He has four or five men at work, tunneling into one of his mines, and, as a matter of course, they are taking out rich rock. The crops in this valley were very promising. A good wagon-road had been opened, which strikes the Prescott and Colorado river road near Kirkland Valley. The Indians recently stole Fred's favorite camp horse.

A VENTURE.—C. C. Bean is going to ship several thousand pounds of silver ore, from a ledge in Turkey Creek District, to San Francisco, where he thinks it can be worked with profit. A pack train is now engaged in bringing the ore to town. Should the ore yield well in the city, he will erect furnaces and smelt out the white metal at home. Hope his venture may prove a paying one

The Town of Prescott.

Prescott, the County seat of Yavapai County, is situated in a beautiful valley, in the lap of the mountains, about one hundred and sixty miles east of the Colorado River. It is the oldest town in Central Arizona, and was located in 1864. It is at an elevation of 6,500 feet above the sea. It is surrounded by forests of pine, interspersed with walnut, cottonwood, juniper, oak, and various other kinds of trees. There is no bushy undergrowth, but a luxuriant sward of grass is spread everywhere, among the trees, as well as on the open ground, and on the tops of the highest hills, as well as in the deepest valleys. Granite creek, a beautiful mountain stream, runs along the base of the town site. The coolest, purest and best of water is found by sinking wells anywhere, at a reasonable depth. The climate is healthy, balmy and invigorating in the highest degree. There are many neat private residences, and many substantial business houses; some of which are of brick. Among these are some fine fire-proof buildings. The Masons have a fine hall at which the Odd-fellows meet alternately Prescott is a distributing point for a large extent of country, being in the centre of a great agricultural and grazing country, and at the same time surrounded by a region rich with the precious metals in greater extent and profusion than any yet discovered in the world. The town contains two hotels, beside several private boarding houses, ten stores, eight saloons, two breweries, two livery stables, one drug store, two bakeries, one butcher shop, two blacksmith shops, two tailor shops, two barber shops, one shoe shop, one jewelry and watchmaker's shop, five carpenter shops, two saddler's shops, one tinsmith shop, one photograph gallery, two wagon maker's shops, U. S Internal Revenue office, U S Land office, five lawyers, two doctors, one excellent day-school, and one printing office, publishing one weekly newspaper, with a large circulation The population is about 600, besides a floating population of several hundred, comprising miners, prospectors and travelers. The resident population are an active, energetic, go-ahead people, noted for their love of good order and their respect for the law The town is beautifully laid out, and studded with fine shade trees, of pine and juniper.

W. J B

Lynx Creek

By a letter which we have received from C Y Shelton, who has been for some time at work on his mine (the Vernon), we perceive that he has indeed struck it rich We have heretofore noticed the magnificent yield of this mine, as Mr Shelton has progressed in his work, but this last clean up beats anything we have heard of since the early days of placer mining in California According to Mr Shelton's letter, out of a little more than two and a half tons of rock, crushed in his arastra, he obtained two pounds and three ounces of clear gold, worth $17 per ounce! And he has plenty of the same kind of rock left. No wonder he is happy, and writes "that he is now rewarded for all his hardships during the six years of his mining life in Arizona"

Uncle Billy Pointer is working away on his lode, (the Pointer) and is getting out rock very rich in free gold In fact, Lynx Creek is looking up, and if the miners could have complete security from the Indians, the yield of gold from that locality would be immense. Keep up your lick, boys, there's a better day coming, and we may be happy yet

W J B

Poisoning Dogs.

It is very doubtful to our mind whether the indiscriminate use of poison is excusable Recently several valuable dogs have been killed—evidently by poison—which had been scattered about by some person or persons unknown Now we do not approve of the owners of vicious dogs allowing them to run at large, to the danger of terror of anybody; and when a dog attacks any person in the public highway, in a ferocious or threatening manner, we think said dog should be killed But let it be done openly and above board. When poison is indiscriminately scattered around, it sometimes kills some innocent dog, sometimes some valuable animal who never harmed or hurt any one, as has been the case in several instances lately Poison may do very well in killing wolves and other wild animals, but to spread it around in a town, it seems to us, is inexcusable, if not criminal Poison is said to be "the coward's weapon," and we believe it is With it the miscreant can work his secret revenge under cover of the darkness of the night, when no human eye can see him He has not the manliness to boldly seek redress for his grievances In the open light of day We hope this dangerous practice will be stopped

W. J. B.

DEATH OF GIRARD JOHNSON —Girard Johnson died at Fort Whipple Hospital, July 15, 1870, aged 28 years Mr. Johnson was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and came to Arizona, from California, in 1863. His loss will be much felt in this community, where he will long be remembered, as a very industrious, energetic man, and a good citizen. "Peace to his ashes."

W J B.

JACKSON McCRACKIN and his *compadres* have gone to the Bradshaw District, to build arastras and work rock from the gold mine recently discovered by them.

A PARTY of men, who started from Los Angeles, California, some time ago, to go to the Burro mines, in New Mexico, arrived here Thursday last, in a large, comfortable-looking ambulance. We learn that they are well pleased with things here.

BIG BUG.—The latest news received here from the Big Bug Mining District, which lies in the Sierra Prieta, sixteen miles southeast from Prescott, is very good. The mill was running, and the lode showed better than ever before. A full set of miners were at work taking out ore from drifts in the deep shaft. Wednesday last, while returning from Camp Verde, we met two wagons and teams, which were on their way to the mill with supplies. Mr. Wasson, who visited the district, recently, for the first time, and took a good look at things, is elated with the district, and thinks its mines are as rich as any he has ever seen in California, Nevada, and the Northern Territories. A "clean up" will be made in a short time

WILLIAMSON VALLEY.—Messrs. Todd & Davis, merchants, of Mohave City, will soon start a branch store in Williamson Valley. The building in which they propose to do business is now being erected.

PROBATE.—His Honor, Judge Henry W. Fleury, opened and run Court one day last week. The business done was unimportant.

GONE TO CALIFORNIA.—Mrs. Silverthorn, S C. Miller, and Mr McFoster, of this place, started for California recently. Mrs. S went to visit relatives, Mr. Miller to bring home his wife and mother-in-law, who have been visiting friends in the Golden State. Mr. McFoster went in after a load of fruit for this market. We hope to see them back here soon, safe and in good health.

IT is said that "two souls with but a single thought" were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, in Prescott, this week.

CAPT TULLY, who arrived at Fort Whipple, recently, from Fort Mohave, brought up with him for trial, a soldier named Hines, who is said to be a desperate character. He got drunk, recently, and struck at Captain Tully, for having ordered him to his quarters.

POSTPONED —The time of receiving proposals for hay, at Camp Mohave, is postponed until August 5th

MAIL MATTERS —Our table is half filled with letters from citizens of Florence, Phœnix, Camp McDowell, Wickenburg, and other important points south of Prescott, complaining bitterly against the P. O Department and the person who contracted to carry the mails from Tucson to Prescott, but who, when he found he had taken the contract too low, failed to file bonds in accordance with law, and got out of the scrape, thus leaving the people without any mail facilities whatever On behalf of the sufferers, do we call upon the postal agent to attend to this matter at once We have not received a paper or letter from these towns for several weeks past. The only mail route in the Territory upon which mails have been carried regularly, is the one from Prescott to San Bernardino, California, and the contractor (Mr. Grant), deserves thanks for not "skipping," like other contractors.

LIEUTENANT DIBBLE, and a party of troops, are now out, seeking a short, practicable route for a wagon-road to Camp McDowell General Stoneman is wide awake to the importance of connecting the most important posts and settlements in the Territory by wagon roads, and should have the aid of citizens in doing so

OUR former fellow-townsman, B Block has purchased an interest in the store of A Burnett, of Wickenburg, and has just returned from San Francisco, where he purchased largely of groceries, provisions, etc, which are now on the way to Wickenburg.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors

The Board met July 4, 1870 Present, Supervisors Stevens and Simmons, and J H Behan, clerk There being no business, the Board adjourned to to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

July 5, Board met pursuant to adjournment The resignation of A J Shanks was accepted.

The Treasurer's report was received and adopted Board adjourned to 2 o'clock, p m

Two o'clock p m, Board met. Present, Supervisors Stevens and Simmons, and J H. Behan, clerk

The following tax was levied For Territorial purposes, 50 per cent, Jail fund, 35 per cent, General fund, 30 per cent; Contingent fund, 15 per cent, Fees for collection, 10 per cent

The following accounts were audited and allowed Dr Middleton, $12 00, Dolan & Hagan, for boarding prisoners, $41 00, J L Taylor, Sheriff's fees, $165 60, J L Taylor, for assessing, $500 00, J P Hargrave, salary as District Attorney, $135 00, A J Shanks, $30 00, Campbell & Buffum, $75 85, Rosario Rubio, $66 00, Dr McCandless, $14 00

Board adjourned to July 6, 1870

July 6, Board met pursuant to adjournment Present, Supervisors Stevens and Simmons and J H Behan, clerk

The following accounts were audited and allowed: J. E G Mitchell, $88.72; J. H Marion, $14 00, Ed W. Wells, $15.00

The Sheriff was ordered to give bonds in the sum of $30,000, to the Treasurer, as ex-officio Tax Collector

Ordered, that the office of County Recorder be removed to the Court House

The Board adjourned to Tuesday, July 12, 1870

AT latest dates from Washington, the Southern Pacific Railroad bill had not passed the House, and it was hinted that it would not pass. Here is the latest news we have seen regarding it. It is dated Washington, July 5:

The House Committee on the Pacific Railroad, to-night considered the Texas Pacific Railroad bill which recently passed the Senate. They will report adversely on the sections fixing the gauge at five feet, and providing for various branch roads. They will also recommend that stockholders be requested to pay up ten per cent. on five million dollars, instead of two million dollars, as provided by the Senate bill.

FROM MOHAVE.—Capt. R. Tully, U. S. A., and James P. Bull, Recorder of Mohave county, arrived here a few days ago, and are enjoying themselves among their many friends here. Mr. Bull informs us that the Mohave and Chimahueva Indians were at arrows points. Not long since, a Mohave cut and stabbed to death a Chimahueva, and for so doing got into the guard-house. . .The dead body of an old man was seen floating past El Dorado Canyon, in the Colorado river, a short time ago. The supposition was that the man had been murdered by Indians, and his body thrown into the river.

ARIZONA CITY.—A gentleman who arrived here recently, from Arizona City, informs us that business was quite lively when he left there; that there was talk of starting a newspaper, and that a bad Indian named Charlie had recently committed murder.

THE San Diego Weekly *Bulletin*, which has just come to us for an exchange, is a racy sheet, made so by the vigorous pen of B. C. Truman, who has recently taken charge of its columns.

BORN,

On the 19th inst., at Prescott, A. T, to the wife of C. C Bean, a daughter

We take occasion to inform their friends in the States, that mother and child are doing well.

New Advertisements.

$50 Reward.

Stolen, from the front of Campbell and Buffum's store, Prescott, on the night of the 17th inst., a bay pony, with white face, having on a U. S. saddle and bridle The pony has the unhealed marks of a kick on the right shoulder, and the pastern of the right hind foot and under the right front leg is skinned and rope marked, caused in shoeing The above reward will be paid by delivery of the pony to Lieut. John C. Graham, 3d Cavalry, at Fort Whipple.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of ALFRED JOHNSON, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the date of this notice to the undersigned or his Attorney, at Prescott Yavapai county Territory of Arizona or the same will be *forever barred*

By JNO HOWARD, His Attorney — WILSON W JONES, Administrator

Prescott A T July 21 A D 1870 jy23 ft

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of Johnson & Zimmerman are requested to present the same to the undersigned [surviving partner] immediately for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said late firm will save costs by making immediate payment The death of Gerard Johnson necessitates an immediate settlement of the business of the late firm

ALFRED ZIMMERMAN, Surviving partner of the late firm of Johnson & Zimmerman

Prescott A T July 19 1870

O Allen is authorized to act for me in my absence

jy23 4t — A ZIMMERMAN

BARNETT & BLOCK,

.... DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA.

☞ Sells cheaper than any other merchant in Central Arizona nov20'67.

Independent Candidate for Sheriff.

JOHN M BRANNAMAN of Woolsey Valley offers himself to the voters of Yavapai county as an Independent Democratic Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, and solicits their support jy16-tf

Redemption of County Warrants

TREASURER'S OFFICE, COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

County Warrants numbers 11, 42 43, 44 45 46, 47 48, 49, 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 62 63, 64 65 66 67, 68 69 70 71 72 and 73 will be paid upon presentation at this office Interest will cease from date

WILLIAM CORY, Treasurer

Prescott Arizona, June 9, 1870 jy9tf

DR. HUFELAND'S

CELEBRATED

Swiss Stomach Bitters.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so-called Tonics or Bitters

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco, California

SAM'L TODD .. .. .. A. E DAVIS

TODD & DAVIS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Clothing,

Provisions,

Liquors and Tobacco.

MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA,

Are prepared to sell at as low prices for *cash* as any house on the Colorado River

Particular attention given to orders. m19

La Paz and San Bernardino.

The Stages of the undersigned, carrying the U. S Overland Mail, leave San Bernardino, California, every Wednesday Morning, on the arrival of the Los Angeles stages for La Paz Arizona arriving at La Paz every Saturday morning and departing every Saturday evening

☞ Passengers, packages, etc, transported at low rates.

Agents—JOSEPH MARKS, San Bernardino; GRAY & Co La Pa. — WATERS & NOBLE, Proprietors.

San Bernardino March 20, 1869 apr20tf

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.

Regular Weekly Trips, by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott A four-horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino, arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

☞ Packages, &c, forwarded on reasonable terms.

JAMES GRANT, Contractor.

Prescott, October 2 1869.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, At Dr Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

A full supply of all the **Patent Medicines** At Dr. KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store.

PURE COD LIVER OIL At Dr. Kendall's Pioneer Drug Store.

All Kinds of Stationery at BARNARD & CO'S

Miscellaneous.

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON

Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer, Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Always on hand, and for sale.

JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, October 2, 1869

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

GRANITE STREET, PRESCOTT.

On hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Ready Made BOOTS, etc, for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen.

Boots, shoes, etc, made to order Repairing promptly attended to Prices reasonable. JOHN LAUGHLIN.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street, — Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J D Monihon would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality and at the lowest rates, for *Cash*

☞ Team Saddle and Pack Animals always on hand for sale or hire GIDEON BROOKE, JACOB LYNN.

Prescott October 21, 1868

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for. Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral

Come and see me

jy12 — F. C. AYRES

JACKSON & BRO'S Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Buffum's Brick Store,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collender's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines Liquors and Cigars.

We have recently renovated, refurnished and fixed up our Saloon, so that it is now the neatest and coziest place of resort in Northern Arizona JACKSON & BRO.

Prescott, February 6, 1869

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Virginia Tobacco, of the following brands Belle of Virginia, Antelope Navy, La Pinta, Consuello Gold Bars, Atlantic Cable Twist, Golden Flake Chips—chewing Orinoko, Champion Amber Flake, Sun Pearl, Shower of Pearl—smoking

No more "Poor Tobacco" at our place

jul2 — G W. BARNARD & CO.

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c

WM N. KELLY, Proprietor.

Prescott, November 27, 1869

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the co partnership heretofore existing between William Brecht and Louis Wortman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent

William Brecht is alone authorized to settle all the outstanding accounts of the company.

WILLIAM BRECHT, LOUIS WORTMAN

Prescott, June 15, 1870 jel8-4t

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, duly made and entered on the 2d day of May, A D. 1870, in the matter of the estate of FRANCOIS POUGET, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of said estate will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on **Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1870,** at 12 o'clock M of that day, in front of the Court House, in the town of Prescott, all the right, title, interest and estate of said intestate at the time of his death, and all the interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to one hundred and twelve (112) feet in the first eastern extension of the Vulture mine, and two lots, with buildings and improvements thereon known as Frank's meat market, on the north side of Main street, in the town of Wickenburg and County of Yavapai JOSEPH KELLY, Administrator.

By J P HARGRAVE, Attorney. my7 4t

Prescott, May 7, 1870.

Postponement of Sale.

The above sale is postponed until **Wednesday, August 3d, 1870.** JOS. KELLY, Administrator.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend.

T. S. RUFF, N. G. — E J COOK, R S.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

G W. CURTIS, W. M. — E. W. WELLS, Secretary.

WARM AND COLD BATHS

At OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street, ...Prescott, Arizona.

☞ Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manner THEODORE OTTO.

☞ **Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.**

The Miner.

In School Days.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER

Still sits the school house by the road
A ragged beggar sunning;
Around it still the sumacs grow,
And blackberry-vines are running.

Within, the master's desk is seen,
Deep scarred by raps official,
The warping floor, the battered seats,
The jack-knives carved initial;

The charcoal frescoes on its wall;
Its door's worn sill, betraying
The feet, that creeping slow to school,
Went storming out to playing!

Long years ago, a winter sun
Shone over it at setting;
Lit up its western window-panes,
And low eaves' icy fretting.

It touched the tangled, golden curls,
And brown eyes full of grieving,
Of one who still her steps delayed
When all the school were leaving.

For near her stood the little boy
Her childish favor singled;
His cap pulled low upon a face
Where pride and shame were mingled.

Pushing with restless feet the snow
To right and left he lingered;
As restlessly her tiny hands
The blue check-apron fingered.

He saw her lift her eyes, he felt
The soft hand's light caressing,
And heard the tremble of her voice,
As if a fault confessing.

"I'm sorry that I spelt the word;
I hate to go above you,
Because," the brown eyes lower fell,
"Because, you see, I love you!"

Still memory to a gray-haired man
That sweet child-face is showing.
Dear girl! the grasses on her grave
Have forty years been growing

He lives to learn, in life's hard school,
How few who pass above him
Lament their triumph and his loss,
Like her, because they love him

The Army of the United States.

The friends of the new Army bill claim that a saving of $4,000,000 annually will be effected by its provisions. The reduction of the army is to be completed by the first day of July next year, from and after which date the standing Army of the United States will, in round numbers approximate to 30,000 men. Among the excellent provisions embodied is one that all army officers employed in civil duties on leave of absence, such as Minister abroad, the President's Military Secretaries, and others, are respectfully required to adopt an alternative: either resign their commissions or attend to their military duties. When officers are discharged on their own demand, they will receive from one to two years' extra pay; if discharged on recommendation by a Military Board, not more than one years' extra pay will be allowed. The grades of General and Lieutenant General are to expire on becoming vacant, and the Major Generals are not to exceed three in number, and the Brigadiers six. The pay-roll will exhibit the following figures:

General, $12,000; Lieutenant General, $10,000; Major General, $7,500; Brigadier General, $5,500; Colonel, $3,500; Lieutenant Colonel, $3,000; Major, $2,500; Captain (mounted) $2,000; Captain (not mounted), $1,800; First Lieutenant (mounted), $1,600; First Lieutenant (not mounted), $1,500; Second Lieutenant (mounted), $1,500; Second Lieutenant (not mounted), $1,400; Chaplain, $1,200; Aid-de-camp to Major General, $200 additional; Aid-de-camp to Brigadier General, $150 additional; Acting Assistant Commissary, $100 additional; fuel and forage in kind to be issued by the Quartermaster's Department as now.

Our Indian Experiments.

The Russians have never had any trouble with the Indians of Alaska, although many of their northern tribes are perfect athletes, and in war would make their prowess felt.

There has not been an Indian war in all British North America. Some of the fiercest tribes known on the continent formerly ranged along the Canadian border. Even in New Mexico no Indian war of note occurred until after that country was transferred to the United States. We have not been fortunate in our dealings with the Indians. As soon as our authority is asserted over them they become troublesome customers. The following is a recent estimate of the cost of some of our Indian wars: The Utah Indian war of 1852 cost 300 lives and $40,000,000. The Indian wars on the Pacific coast have cost no less than $30,000,000. In New Mexico, three campaigns against the Navajos cost $30,000,000. The Seminole war cost $50,000,000 and fifteen years, with many lives.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

HANGED AT THE YARD-ARM.—The Bremen vessel *Gazette* was captured in the Chinese seas a few weeks ago by pirates, who after dismantling the ship left her. The German man-of-war *Hertha*, having learned of the outrage, at once started in pursuit of the Chinese pirates. The man-of-war and the junk were soon side by side, and after a short struggle the pirates were overpowered and put in irons. The *Hertha* then proceeded to Hongkong, but did not enter the harbor, for had she done so, it would have been necessary to hand over the prisoners to the English authorities. Word was sent to the German Consul, however, and he was taken in a boat to the *Hertha*, which thereupon put to sea again. Once out upon the high seas, the pirates were tried, the Consul acting as a judge. The testimony showed the prisoners guilty of piracy, and they were therefore condemned to be hanged to the yard-arm. The Chinese have now greater respect for the rights of Germans than the Spaniards in Cuba have for the rights of Americans.—*N. Y. Sun, June* 15.

THERE is a woman living in Jamestown, N. Y., who has given birth to forty children, and they are all living. Bully for her.

An Embarrassing Position.

"I say, conductor, do you know that good looking lady there with a book?"

"Yes, I have seen her a few times."

"By Jove! She's splendid."

"Yes, I think she is."

"Where does she live?"

"In Chicago, I believe."

"I would like to occupy the seat with her."

"Why don't you ask her?"

"I don't know but it would be out of order."

"It would not be if she was willing to have you occupy it. Of course you claim to be a gentleman."

"O, certainly. If you are acquainted with her, give me an introduction; that is, if you have no objection."

"Certainly not."

Fixing his hair, moustache and whiskers in becoming style, he followed the conductor, who, on reaching the seat where the lady sat, said with a peculiar twinkle in his eye—

"My wife, Mr. ——, of New York, who assures me that he will die before reaching Detroit if he does not form your acquaintance."

The gentleman stammered, stuttered, grew red in the face, faltered out some excuse, and returned to his seat, leaving the lady in company with her husband to enjoy the joke.

THE CLERK AND THE DEVIL.—A merchant's clerk went into a printing office a short time since, and seeing a pile of papers lying on the table (it being the day of publication), unceremoniously helped himself to a copy and uttered the following to the printer's devil, "I 'spose you don't take any pay for just one paper?" "Not always," replied the devil. Shortly afterwards the devil entered the store where this clerk belonged, and called for a pound of raisins, saying, "I spose you don't charge anything when a fellow don't take but a pound?" "No," said the clerk, after seeing the disadvantage under which he was placed by his own stingy, impudent illiberality towards the penniless printer's devil, and looking daggers at the imp, indignantly cried, "When I get any more newspapers from a printer I'll pay for 'em!

LIQUID MANURE FOR STRAWBERRIES.—A correspondent of the *Small Fruit Recorder* gives the result of an experiment which he made with liquid manure for strawberries. He said that he produced a half a hogshead, filled it with rain water, and put into it one quarter of a pound of ammonia, and one quarter of a pound of common nitre. When the strawberry plants were blossoming he gave them a sprinkling of the solution at evening twice a week, until the fruit was nearly full size. The result was nearly double the amount of fruit on those to which the liquid was applied, than was obtained from plants alongside, to which none of the liquid was given.

ELEPHANTS IN SIBERIA.—The immense elephants which are found imbedded in the ice and frozen soil of Siberia, and which lived in times when gigantic animals of many kinds roamed the earth, are found in a most wonderful state of preservation. Many of them do not present the slightest appearance of decay. Not only the skeleton but the flesh, the outer skin, the hair, and even the delicate structure of the eye, are no more changed apparently, than if the animal had died but yesterday. The chemical condition of the body seems unaffected, notwithstanding the thousands of years which it has lain in its icy sepulchre. Dogs and wolves flock from miles distant to feast, whenever one of these elephants is exhumed, anxious to devour the flesh of beasts perhaps cotemporary with Adam. These facts are stated by Professor Shaler, in the magazine of the Essex institute.

DURING a fine starlight evening, lately, a three-year old philosopher, aftera silent and apparently profound scrutiny of the heavens, asked his mother abruptly, where the stars came from. Mamma replied: "I don't know, Willie." "Yes you do too." "No, Willie, I don't know where the stars came from." "Well, you bet I do. The moon laid 'em." This was a "settler" for mamma.

AN old lady on a steamboat observed two men pumping up water to wash the deck, and the captain being near, she accosted him as follows: "Well, captain, you got a well aboard, eh?" "Yes, ma'am, always carry one," said the polite captain. "Well, that's clever. I always dislike this nasty river water, especially in dog days."

THIS is the poetic way in which a Westfield, Massachusetts, character explains how he got ill-matched with a shrew:

"The children of Israel wanted bread,
And the Lord sent them manna,
Captain George A. Noble wanted a wife,
And the devil sent him Hannah."

A COLORED woman living up the Yazoo river attempted to light a kerosene oil lamp from a wood fire a few days since. She has gone where the grapevine climbeth, and the disconsolate husband is looking for another woman of the same size to wear out her old calico dress.

A LITTLE schoolboy out West presented the teacher the following note from home as an excuse for tardiness: "Baby cross Biscuit to Bake Had no Baken powders the dog up set the coffee pot the cat licked the Milk and got up late Excuse."

A CHAP out in Indiana, who has been published as having had $100,000 fall to him, says it was a girl baby that his wife had, which was alluded to. He says it's worth the money, but don't see the use of the papers making such a fuss about it.

A PRECOCIOUS boy in a public school out west, who stands high in geography, was recently asked by his teacher where Africa was located. He promptly answered, "All over the United States."

BRIGHAM YOUNG paid $75 to take his family to a circus recently, and only took part of the children at that

All a Setting.

Old farmer Gruff was one morning tugging away with all his might and main at a barrel of apples, which he was endeavoring to get up the cellar stairs, and calling at the top of his voice for one of his boys to lend a helping hand, but in vain. When he had, after numberless tuggings and an infinite amount of sweating, accomplished the task, and just when they were not needed, of course, the boys made their appearance.

"Where have you been, and what have you been about; I'd like to know; couldn't you hear me call?" inquired the farmer, addressing the eldest, in an angry tone.

"Out in the shop, settin' the saw," replied the youth.

"And you, Dick?"

"Out in the barn, settin' the hen."

"And you, sir?"

"Up in granny's room, settin' the clock."

"And you, young man?"

"Up in the garret, settin' the trap."

"And you, Master Fred, where were you settin'?" asked the farmer of his youngest progeny, the asperity of his temper somewhat softened by the amusing catalogue of answers.

"On the door, settin' still," seriously replied the young hopeful.

"A remarkable set, I must confess," added the amused sire, dispersing the grinning group with a wave of his hand.

THE census taker in Davis county, Iowa, asked a woman at a farm house the age of her oldest child, and the reply was: "You have come around about a month too soon!"

JOHNNY STEELE, the original "Petroleum Prince," is doing an honest and thriving business as a teamster at Rousville, Pa

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Wholesale Dealers In

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation free of charge

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods via Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing

All merchandise consigned to us either for storage or transportation will be attended to with care and despatch

For further particulars, inquire of

J GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
sep18'69tf Ehrenburg, Arizona

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California.
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at

ARIZONA CITY,

The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. *We buy nothing from secona hands;* thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE. "Live and Let Live," is our motto Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
Arizona City, November 20, 1867.

PINE'S HOTEL,

San Bernardino,.....California.

This well known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night The house has been repainted and re-furnished throughout The table is abundantly supplied with the best of everything the market affords, and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent.

Attached to the hotel is a BAR, well stocked with good Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Also, a BILLIARD SALOON.

A FEED STABLE, where every care will be taken of animals, is also connected with the hotel.

☞ The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel, and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona, as well as of the public generally.

C. STARKE.
San Bernardino, Cal, March 26, 1870. apr9

MAGNOLIA BREWERY

AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

LAGER BEER,

For Wholesale and Retail, in Bottles or Kegs.

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., and contains

Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

m11'68 A H PLEPELS Proprietor

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, **Arizona.**

On hand and for sale,

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr. Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. G. D. KENDALL.

☞ Dr Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store.

Prescott, April 24, 1868

That's a Fact.---What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York.

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona.

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of

Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc, etc, together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

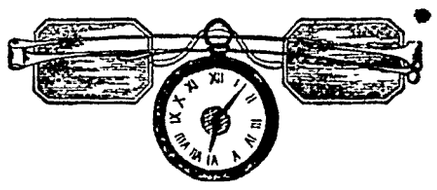
☞ Call and see for yourselves

LEVI BASHFORD.
Prescott, March 20, 1899

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

☞ Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness au7

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,

For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill, on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, and at the yard, in town, large quantities of lumber for sale at the following prices, in gold:

Good merchantable, at mill, ... $40 00 per M
Clear, ... 60.00 " "
Ten dollars, additional, at yard.

No departure from these prices
No sales made except for money or accepted orders.

A. O. NOYES,
GEO. CURTIS.
Prescott, March 5, 1870. sep17'67

E. J. COOK,..... .... ED. F. BOWERS

COOK & BOWERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets

Prescott, Arizona. [je27'68

PACIFIC BREWERY,

MONTEZUMA STREET,

Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,

Liquors and Cigars,

Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening bevetage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHEERER
Prescott October 5, 1867

Prescott Advertisements.

THE

LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of Goods

Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

Consisting of

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,

&c, &c, &c.

☞ We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything at all times, at

REASONABLE PRICES.

JOHN G CAMPBELL,
W M BUFFUM.
Prescott July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves. We are *not* selling for ruinous prices, our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live"

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere

M WORMSER,
A WERTHEIMER
Prescott, Arizona, February 1, 1870 my16'68

HERBERT BOWERS,

Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,

Has recently replenished his stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Can Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c,

He also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts.

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market

Prices Reasonable.

Call and examine for yourselves

H BOWERS, Post Trader
mar26 Fort Whipple

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON

Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,

Always on hand.

GOOD BOARD,

Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:

Per Week. ....Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals .. . . .. One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,

Served in good style, at all hours.

Good Lager Beer Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers

DAN HATZ, Proprietor
Prescott, December 18, 1869

D. P. FOSTER,

(Successor to Gray & Co.,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

Has put down prices, and will deal fairly with all who see fit to patronize him.

Place of Business—Gray & Co.'s old stand, east side of the plaza, Prescott.

apr23-tf

PRESCOTT LODGING HOUSE.

Second Story of Jackson & Bro's Building, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Clean, comfortable BEDS furnished by the Week or Night.

mar19 NEWTON COLE

THE WEEKLY ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME VII. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1870. NUMBER 31.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

— AT —

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, One Year,	$7 00
" " Six Months	4 00
" " Three Months,	2 50
Single Copies,	25

Papers will not be sent unless paid for in advance, and will *invariably* be discontinued at the end of the time paid for

ADVERTISING:

One square, one time, $3 00, each additional time, $1 50 Each additional square, same rate

A liberal discount will be made to persons continuing the same advertisement for three, six, or twelve months

Professional or business cards inserted upon reasonable terms

Job Printing.

THE MINER office is well supplied with Presses, Fancy and Ornamental Type and the proprietor is determined to execute all work with which he may be favored in the neatest and best style of the art

Work may be ordered from any part of the Territory, and, when accompanied with the cash, it will be promptly executed and sent by mail, or as directed

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk

☞ *Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work*

J H MARION,
Editor and Proprietor

Business & Professional Cards.

COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Tucson, Arizona,

Will practice his profession in all the Courts of the Territory.

HARLEY H. CARTTER,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT LAW,

La Paz, Yuma County, Arizona.

Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory sept 4'69

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Prescott, Arizona

J. P. HARGRAVE,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Montezuma street, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN HOWARD,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. J. N. McCANDLESS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

(Late of the U. S Army,)

Offers his services to the people of Prescott and vicinity Can be found, at all hours except when professionally engaged at his office, in Allen & White's store Montezuma street, Prescott

Prescott, November 7, 1868

G. W. BARNARD,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE—In the Postoffice north side of the Plaza, Prescott. jan15'70

R. B. YUILL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

J. E. McCAFFRY,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR-AT LAW,

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

O. H. CASE,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Prescott, Arizona.

C. A. LUKE, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers,

Montezuma Building.

Prescott, April 9, 1870.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Done in Good Style, At the MINER Office

Orders solicited. Prices reasonable.

JOHN H. MARION, Proprietor.

Prescott, Arizona, April 10, 1869.

A WOLFF, San Bernardino. S. FOLKS, 410 Sacramento Street, San Francisco

WOLFF & FOLKS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

ml2'70 San Bernardino California.

THE OTHER SIDE.

A Startling Leaf from Red Cloud's History—Savage Life on the Plains—Civil Life in Washington—Murder, Rapine, Arson and Robbery Rewarded by Feasts, Fattening and Gaudy Feathers.

[From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Bulletin, June 15.]

LEAVENWORTH, June 15, 1870.

A look at the dispatches in your issue of this evening assures me that the great Sioux Chief, Red Cloud, is still in Washington, eating the bread of government which he has this many past years despised and openly defied. Spotted Tail, the companion of Red Cloud, has gone to New York to see the elephant and obtain the $50,000 worth of presents allowed to them by the Congress of the United States, on the recommendation of the President and Secretary of the Interior Red Cloud decides in favor of Mormons, and doubtless in favor of Mormonism, who knows? When I read the dispatches heralded all over the country and throughout the important points in Europe of the great feast given by the President of the United States to these Sioux chiefs, when Mrs Grant and family were present, as well as many of the distinguished ladies and gentlemen of Washington diplomatic society, I could not help thinking of the time when these same chiefs, with their bands swept down upon Kansas in 1864, while our men were in the Union army, fighting under the same Grant for the preservation of the Union, and ruthlessly murdered our women and children on the Blue and adjoining streams; how they returned westward by Plum Creek, killing every human being that crossed their path, on to within a few miles of Denver City; how they repeated the dose from Fort Kearny westward in the winter of 1864, and early in the spring of 1865; how in the dead of winter, after returning from the Price raid, the Eleventh Kansas was forced to march over the plains without proper clothing or sufficient rations; sleeping in the snow night after night, without tent or covering, how they reached Fort Laramie in March, 1865, and were scattered by companies and battalions all along the Platte, and as far up as Sweet Water, how, in conjunction with Ohio and Iowa cavalry, almost the entire Sioux nation operating in the Platte country, was captured by the middle of May following, and held prisoners at Fort Laramie; how the following chiefs with their tribes, were among the captured, and confessed themselves as having been of those who committed all the depredations in Kansas along the line of the Platte westward—Red Cloud and tribe, Spotted Tail and tribe, Standing Elk and tribe, Swift Bear and tribe, Baptiste and tribe—how there was captured with them the great chief of the Sioux nation, Black Foot, and his second in command, Two Face, how these chiefs held as prisoner with them when they were captured one of our Kansas women, Mrs Ewbanks, taken from her home on the Blue, after seeing her husband and family murdered and her cabin burned; how she related to me her treatment while serving nine months as the squaw of Black Foot and Two Face, exhibiting the marks of the raw hide on her bare back well laid on, until she agreed to their terms of compromise, how she requested of me to punish then and there, these noble chiefs for injuries received how they acknowledged the deed, and rejoiced that they had been permitted to bury the hatchet in the heads of Kansas citizens; how I erected a temporary scaffold on the northern slope overlooking Fort Laramie, and, in the presence of the said Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Standing Elk, Swift Bear, Little Thunder, Baptiste and their noble followers, hung the said Black Foot and Two Face for the known crimes of murder, rape, arson and robbery, committed on Kansas, Colorado and Dacotah soil; how Red Cloud then became chief in place of Black Foot; how General Connor then, at Julesburg (the temporary headquarters of the district), ordered me to send all the prisoners, mustering 1,474 men, women and children, to Julesburg to report to him, for fear a series of hangings would forever end the Indian war, and stop contracting; how he ordered and designated the escort, naming the officers who should have command, and being careful to have no Kansas officers or soldiers among the number; how on the third day out on their way from Fort Laramie to Julesburg these same chiefs, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Standing Elk, Swift Bear, Little Thunder, Baptiste and their lovely tribes, rebelled against the authority of General Connor's escort, killed the commanding officer and a number of his men, and made good their escape to the Black Hills, where from that day to this they have been amusing themselves by killing soldiers and stealing government property, and now they demand the removal of Fort Fetterman and all troops from their country. How the commander-in-chief of the army permitted (that's a soft word), that I should be immediately ordered out of the Indian country and mustered out of service for the hanging of beloved Black Foot and Two Face How the Eleventh Kansas was ordered about and abused by General Connor, until General Crawford obtained their muster out of service.

Now, in the face of these facts, hastily and rudely stated; in the face of the murdered citizens of Colorado; in the face of the scalpless graves of Kansas, and the daily sufferings now of her people on the frontiers, and the thousands of treasure being expended by the State annually to protect life and property from the demoniac visitations of these red sons of chivalry, the government of the United States bids welcome to Washington the fathers of these crimes, the commanders of the expeditions, and makes for them a great feast, where they appear in full harness, with the very knives hanging to their belts which were once plunged into the bowels of innocent children drawing life from their mother's breasts; and there hung the very tomahawks, glistening in the gaslight of the White House, and reflecting back the splendor and brilliancy of diamonded ladies, which blanched the loving mothers as they sat nursing their first-born and singing the love they bore for the husbands and fathers, who at that moment were targets for a hundred arrows, and whose scalps hung dangling from the saddle-bows of Red Cloud and Spotted Tail. The silence of our representatives while these disgusting scenes have been transpiring has been exceedingly polite; but, oh! how craven the spirit.

THOMAS MOONLIGHT

The Bill for the Sale of the Placers.

The Conference Committee of both Houses of Congress, on the 27th of June, agreed upon the following bill, thus making its final passage almost a certainty. Stewart, Cole and Casserly acted for the Senate, and Ferris, Sargent and Johnson for the House:

An Act to amend "an Act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands, and for other purposes"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands, and for other purposes, approved July twenty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following additional sections, numbered twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, respectively, which shall hereafter constitute and form a part of the aforesaid Act.

SECTION 12. And be it further enacted, That claims usually called "placers" including all forms of deposit, excepting veins of quartz, or other rock in place, shall be subject to entry and patent under this Act, under like circumstances and conditions, and upon similar proceedings, as are provided for vein or lode claims Provided, That where the lands have been previously surveyed by the United States, the entry limits exterior limits shall conform to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, no further survey or plat in such case being required, and the land may be paid for at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre Provided further, That legal subdivisions of forty acres may be subdivided into ten acre tracts; and that two or more persons, or associations of persons, having contiguous claims of any size, although such claims may be less than ten acres each, may make joint entry thereof. And provided further, That no location of a placer claim hereafter made shall exceed one hundred and sixty acres for any one person or association of persons, which location shall conform to the United States surveys, and nothing in this section contained shall defeat or impair any *bona fide* pre-emption or homestead claim upon agricultural land, or authorize the sale of the improvements of any *bona fide* settler to any purchaser

SEC 13 And be it further enacted, That where said person or association, they and their grantors, shall have held and worked their said claims for a period equal to the time prescribed by the statute of limitations for mining claims for the State or Territory where the same may be situated, evidence of such possession and working of the claims for such period, shall be sufficient to establish a right to a patent thereto under this act, in the absence of any adverse claim Provided, however, That nothing in this act shall be deemed to impair any lien which may have attached in any way whatever to any mining claim or property thereto attached prior to the issuance of a patent.

SEC 14 And be it further enacted, That all *ex parte* affidavits required to be made under this Act, or the Act of which it is amendatory, may be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths within the land district where the claims may be situated.

SEC 15. And be it further enacted, That registers and receivers shall receive the same fees for services under this Act as are provided by law for like services under other acts of Congress; and that effect shall be given to the foregoing Act according to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office

SEC 16 And be it further enacted, That so much of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, entitled, "An Act to provide for the survey of public lands in California, the granting of pre-emption rights, and for other purposes," as provides that none other than township lines shall be surveyed where the lands are mineral, is hereby repealed. And the public surveys are hereby extended over all such lands: Provided, That all subdividing or surveyed lands into lots less than one hundred and sixty acres may be done by county and local surveyors at the expense of the claimants. And, provided further, That nothing herein contained shall require the survey of waste or useless lands.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That none of the rights conferred by sections five, eight, and nine of the Act to which this Act is amendatory, shall be abrogated by this Act, and the same are hereby extended to all public lands affected by this Act, and all patents granted or pre-empted or homesteads allowed, shall be subject to any vested and accrued water rights, or rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights, as may have been acquired under or recognized by the ninth section of the Act of which this Act is amendatory; but nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal, impair, or in any way affect the provisions of the "Act granting to A. Sutro the right of way and other privileges to aid in the construction of a draining and exploring tunnel to the Comstock lode in the State of Nevada," approved July 25th, 1866.

OUR CIVILIZATION.

[From the Weekly Missouri Democrat.]

Of course, "the effete despotisms of the Old World" never do anything which Americans may imitate Nothing done by them can instruct a free-born (or slave-born) American, "whose bright home is the setting sun." But then, that dedication of the Solferino monument—what was it?

A few years ago, certain of these "effete despotisms" had a war, and marched indefinite multitudes of men, each full of patriotic ardor, with "*dulce pro patria mori*" on his lips and a gun in his hand, to a spot called Solferino. There some thousands on each side were blown into the next world by the explosion of gunpowder in machines of the latest and most scientific construction. "Glory" resulted, and subsequent peace. Behold now, on that same field, the official representatives of nations then hostile. A common monument has been reared to the memory of brave men who fell there, and both nations unite in the ceremonies of dedication! Afterwards a big banquet enabled the living to clink glasses to the memory of the departed brave, and no doubt the closing hours saw Austrian and Frenchman rolling under the table together, to sleep off the same wine.

That is the European way of doing things. The "effete despotisms" and the "degraded populations" and the "pauper laborers" of Europe—as the Hon Jefferson Brick would put it—have these fashions. They fight and get through with it Afterwards they have peace, and unite to honor the memory of men who devoted their lives to a cause which they deemed worthy The monumental marble speaks the praises of gallant men who died in killing each other, and the people for whom they fought fraternize on the spot watered with their blood. That is the "effete despotism" way of doing things—to fight, get through, and have peace.

We, however, belong to a great country, a free country, a progressive country, and boast of a civilization considerably higher than the Solferino monument We fight, do not get through with it and carry war in our hearts as long as possible thereafter. That is, we do if we are correctly represented by some of our statesmen and editors. Taking them as samples of the civilization of this republic, we can look down from a great moral altitude upon this Solferino monument.

Begin, for example, with such statesmen as Morton, Drake and Butler. These three fought not much while the war lasted, but they have fought splendidly ever since. That is one advantage of our Western civilization We give a chance after the war for those to display their fighting qualities who were unhappily unable to try, or trying failed, during the war. Everybody will appreciate the improvement. These heroes, and others like them, have been very busy with war in their hearts, and, whenever they could, have put it into legislation Talk of a joint monument to McPherson and Stonewall Jackson in Drake's presence, and we verily believe he would go mad with horror. Such civilization as that is barbarism from his lofty altitude. To fully understand the vigor with which these statesmen conduct the war which they are carrying on, we should listen to them in Congress, and see how, grasping the flag of their country in one hand, and some legislative engine of war more dreadful than any in which powder was burned at Solferino in the other, they rush to the front, calling on all patriotic men to follow! Ah! it is a glorious sight!

They are not alone in upholding the glory of American civilization. There are the editors who heroically wave the red rag of extermination warfare, and, being duly paid, either in office or cash, or at so much a line, (*Chronicle* fashion), manufacture horrors by the barrel, create armies of imaginary followers for the warriors-in-peace, and prove that not even an "effete despotism" ever had such long-eared, obsequious flunkies as our American civilization can boast.

Then, too, there are the statesmen and editors who carry on equally vigorous warfare on the other side. We must not forget that these, too, are brilliant illustrations of our superiority to old-world institutions. Only in one thing do these Copperhead and rebel warriors imitate any other nation on earth—in the use of gongs and stink-pots, which they borrowed from the Chinese. In blatant noise and filthy stench of abuse they can carry on a warfare of which even a Chinese hero might be proud. But their faculty of doing all their fighting after the war has closed is peculiarly their own, and its heroism eclipses anything Europe ever saw. Think what gallantry this man shows, who spells Grant with a small "g"! And that other, who most heroically prints "rodman" in very fine type, with an epithet which he would never dare to whisper within half a mile of Frank's big head and brawny arm! Oh, what feats of courage! Here in free America, "far toward the setting sun," we *do* just throw into the shade all the knightly deeds of ancient Paladins! And, with stink-pots and Senatorial engines in full operation five years after the war has closed, we keep up the warfare in our hearts in a manner to put to the blush those "effete despotisms" which build a joint monument on Solferino field!

For we have a new revelation in this country. It comes straight—not from heaven, perhaps, but still very straight! Upon that revelation is built the lofty civilization of America. Old World civilization, with its "effete despotisms," may build on the very antiquated notions of the man of Gallilee—"Forgive your enemies," "pray for them that despitefully use you," "My Kingdom is Peace!" But our newer, more glorious, and incomparably more advanced civilization of America is founded on the Gospel of eternal Hate!

Pate de Canine a la Ogalalla—Red dog, stuffed with lies.—*New York Herald.*

Daniel Webster.

The New York *Day Book*, in noticing "The Life of Daniel Webster," by George Ticknor Curtis, says:

"Mr. Webster was not a great man. He not only lacked those moral attributes that make up the substratum of true greatness, but in his very long and active public career, he does not seem to have originated a single public measure; put into activity one solitary element which contributed to the progress of the country or advanced the well-being of the people. His ponderous intellect was wonderfully effective when lent to the furtherance of measures brought forward by other and inferior minds; but as an originator, or as a public leader, Mr. Webster seems never to have earned or won the slightest renown. Intellectuality was the great gift which strongly marked his organization. His mind was profound, vast, capacious, and well stored with the lore and wisdom of the great original brains of the world, but he does not seem to have left to his country a single idea purely his own, purely Websterian. As a political light, as a statesman, he has not introduced a single hitherto unapplied principle, whereby the progress and improvement of the people might, to a greater degree, be advanced He does not seem to have attempted anything of the kind. We look back and recognize the earnest efforts of Benton as a financial theorist, a hard-money believer; we see Calhoun as a high tariff advocate to pay off the war debt of 1815, and then, when thus paid off, as a free trade advocate for the benefit of the whole people; we see the warm-hearted Clay, as the patriotic compromiser for the cause of peace and harmony; we see the pure-minded, impetuous Jackson, as the opponent of a strong money power, in the shape of a Government bank, which he instinctively knew would undermine the sacred institutions of the country and corrupt both people and rulers; we see, indeed, all our really *great* men leading off in some important measure, standing out boldly and prominently, connected with some idea that, practically applied, they believed would benefit their country. But we find Mr. Webster not in advance of his party in anything; his strong, weighty, massive and powerful intellect simply grasping the views, opinions and errors of others, to indorse, or, on the other hand, to show the fallacy of, and scatter to the wind with his crushing logic, or blast with his effective and wonderful oratory He was immense at demolishing, but his *fate* was not in building up."

A QUAKER'S LETTER TO HIS WATCHMAKER. *I herewith send thee my pocket clock, which* standeth in need of thy friendly correction. The last time he was at thy friendly school, he was in no way reformed nor in the least benefited thereby, for I perceive by the index of his mind that he is a liar and the truth is not in him; that his pulse is sometimes slow, which betokeneth not an even temper, at other times it waxeth sluggish, notwithstanding I frequently urge him; when he should be on his duty, as thou knoweth his hand denoteth, I find him slumbering, or, as the vanity of human reason phrases it, I catch him napping. Examine him, therefore and prove him. It grieves me to think, and when I ponder therein I am verily of the opinion that his body is foul, and the whole mass is *corrupted*. Cleanse him, therefore, with thy charming physic, from all pollution, that he may vibrate and circulate according to the truth. I will place him for a few days under thy care, and pay for his board as thou request. I entreat thee, friend John, to demean thyself on this occasion with judgment, according to the gift which is in thee, and prove thyself a workman; and when thou layest thy correcting hand upon him let it be without passion, lest thou should drive him to destruction. Do thou regulate his motion for a time to come by the motion of the light that ruleth the day, and when thou findest him converted from the error of his ways, and more conformable to the above mentioned rules, then do thou send him home with a just bill of charges drawn out in the spirit of moderation, and it shall be sent to thee in the root of all evil.

JOURNALISM IN AMERICA.—The following statistics of journalism have recently been collected by an advertising agent:

In the United States and British America are 5,319 newspapers, of which about 550 are dailies. In the city of New York are more than one hundred, and in Philadelphia are two hundred. Boston is the third in the list. There are four hundred in other languages, two hundred and fifty being in German, seventy-eight in French, and the residue in different less known tongues, Two are in Bohemian, but are not greatly patronized by the struggling contributors for the press. The State of New York has the largest number, and Delaware the smallest. San Francisco publishes the greatest number of papers for the Pacific coast. New York has thirty-two dailies—six in German, two in French, and one, the *Scandinavish Post*, in Danish and Sweedish. The amount invested in newspaper property is over $70,000,000. The principal "interests" of the country have papers to support. Two papers are devoted to the business of watch-making. Every religious sect has an "organ," not excepting Spiritualists, in the category. The annual receipts of the religious press are about five million dollars a year.

SENATOR MORGAN (white) escorted Miss Highgate (colored) to a seat on the floor of the house of representatives of Mississippi, a few days ago, talking, laughing and chatting with her for an hour. He then escorted her out, took a carriage and drove off for an evening drive.

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING.......JULY 30, 1870.

San Francisco Agency.—THOMAS BOYCE is the authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, No. 30 (second floor), Merchant's Exchange, California street, below Montgomery, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER, rooms 20 and 21, Merchant's Exchange, California street, San Francisco, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER.

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

INDIANS SUING FOR PEACE.

Is the Good Time Coming?

It is, if the rumors now in circulation concerning the expressed determination of various tribes of Apaches to bury the hatchet, and take their white brothers by the hand instead of by the throat, as heretofore, turns out to be true. If the savages really mean to do this, all will soon be well with them and us. We really hope their professions of peace are sincere, and that the little "unpleasantness," on the Agua Frio, Monday last, was a sort of closing frolic. The once savage Coyoteros are now said to be pious and lamb-like, the daring, vengeful Pinals, show symptoms of hunger and hanker after Government rations; and the cruel, treacherous Apache Mohaves and Yavapais, to the west of us, profess a desire to sin no more! Several hundred of the latter are, it is said, encamped near the Santa Maria river, about forty miles north of Camp Date Creek, prepared to treat with the military authorities, and help us fight our enemies. So they have informed Colonel O'Beirne, of Camp Date Creek, through some Mexicans, who were out there cutting hay, whom the Indians visited under flag of truce. Of course, General Stoneman has been apprised of all this, and has taken action in the matter, but what that action is we cannot now say. We only know that the savages cannot fool him, should that be the game they wish to play. The Mexicans on returning from the Indian camp, told Colonel O'Beirne that many of the warriors were well armed, with guns, and had plenty of ammunition. When asked where they got so much powder and lead, we are told they replied, "At La Paz." Col. O'Beirne's force being rather small, General Stoneman was not slow in sending Captain Monihon and 30 troopers, from Fort Rawlins, to assist him in case of an emergency. What the result of all this peace talk will be, is, at present, a mystery.

From West of Us.

Wm. H. Hardy, of Hardyville, Mohave county, arrived in Prescott Monday morning last, and left again on the evening of the same day. From him we learned as follows: The Wallapai Indians were peaceable, Mr. H. Saw several of them scattered along the road....The seven white men engaged in farming at Fort Rock were getting along first-rate; their crops were looking splendid. They allowed no Indians to loaf around their premises....A steamboat was expected at Hardyville, when Mr. H. left there, with goods from the mouth of the Colorado....Dr. Palmer had visited the river, on a "bugging" expedition for the Smithsonian Institute, and to see into other matters. He went down the river as far as the Indian reservation....The Mormons talked seriously of establishing settlements in the northwest portion of Arizona. One of their head men lately told Mr. H. that they would soon send out exploring parties. Let them come; if they behave themselves they will be welcomed by our people, who are anxious to have that portion of the Territory peopled.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.—Democratic Senators and Congressmen have recently issued an address to the voters of the United States, in which they advise all conservative voters to prepare for the Presidential contest of 1872, but, as our people will not be permitted to take part in the contest, we do not care to say much upon the subject. Wish Congress would pass a law giving the people of the Territories the right to participate in electing National Executives, also, to elect Territorial officials. The Press of the Territories should earnestly demand these concessions.

THE RIGHT MAN FOR PRESIDENT.—Gov. English, of Connecticut. If nominated, no power inside the lines of the Union can defeat him.

NEW FERRY BOAT.—Our old *amigo*, T. Goodman, has procured and placed a fine new ferry-boat, on the Colorado river, at Ehrenberg, and is making piles of money, by ferrying people, animals, and vehicles across our great river. He is also running a hotel in good style. We charge Tom nothing for thus advertising his business.

IN SEATTLE.—C. W. Stanley, formerly of this place, was, at latest accounts, wading through the mud at Seattle, Washington Territory. In a recent letter to us, he says Seattle is "a very fine place," but not quite *so nice* as Prescott. He threatens to return here soon, in company with a sister of Sorosis.

Items In Brief.

Morris E. Ward, a good writer, has retired from the Georgetown (Colorado) *Miner*. A. W. Barnard still sticks by it....A fire at Manchester, New Hampshire, July 8, destroyed $250,000 worth of property....There is some talk of erecting a monument to the late Col. Baker ...Gen. Sherman threatens to visit California this summer....Times in the East are said to be very "flat," caused, principally, by the failure of the wheat. The drought has been very severe in the Western States....Arkansas negroes refuse to work with Chinamen. Where is Sumner ...Dr. Toland, of San Francisco, says "gin is a valuable article of diet for children, and whisky as an accompaniment for adults." The Dr must have been joking...."Whitney's Musical Guest," published at Toledo, Ohio, is well worth the subscription price, one dollar a year. It contains new songs, music, and plenty of choice reading matter....An exchange says: "Water is scarce and of poor quality at Virginia City, Nevada." Here in Prescott, water is plenty, and good, and we advise Virginians to come and try it ... The Capitol *Chronicle*, of Boise City, Idaho, has started in on its second volume At latest dates from Europe, the chances for a muss between France and Prusia, were good. Spain was the bone they proposed to pick. Prussia and some Spaniards wanted one Leopold, of Hohenzollern, for King of Spain. France didn't and that's what ails the parties ...Major George M. Wright, late city editor of the San Francisco *Alta*, died, recently in San Francisco. He has left behind him a good record as a writer, warrior and gentleman . The other day, in San Francisco, Major Jack Stratman, aged 46, pounded and kicked F. Marriott, editor of the *News Letter*, aged 72, in a brutal manner....The white workingmen of San Francisco had a big procession, recently, one of the banners carried by them bore the representation of a poor white man asking, "Can you give me Employment?" while a fat capitalist says, "Chy Lung, drive this vagabond from the Door." "The Coolie Labor System leaves us but the alternative of Starvation or Disgrace." ...General John F. Miller and other lucky *hombres* have been granted the sole right to fish in Alaska waters for the next twenty years, by Congress and the President. Was it for their benefit the people paid $7,000,000, for Alaska? ...Elko county, Nevada, has, in one year, run in debt $100,000. Its officers are Radicals.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

Congress, we are sorry to say, had not, at latest dates from Washington, done anything for this enterprise, and we are told that the bill was considered "dead"

"THE WESTERN MONTHLY," published at Chicago, Illinois, is an excellent publication, and we have not done it justice in not noticing it ere this. The July number contains an ably written paper on matters and things in the Southern part of this Territory, from which we may hereafter extract. The article is entitled "San Xavier del Bac," and over it, in the magazine, appears the name, "Josephine Clifford," who, we suppose, wrote it.

THE CLOUDS OUR OFFICIALS SO MUCH DREAD—Red Cloud and Black Cloud—Indian and Negro.

A. E. DAVIS, of Mohave City has informed us, by letter, that he will soon establish himself in business at Williamson Valley, this county. Our county will be gainer thereby, as Mr. D. is a good, energetic citizen. Mrs. D. will, of course, come with him.

CONGRESS has shown a greater disposition to protect rich manufacturers than to protect poor settlers on the frontiers from being murdered and robbed by Indians, which speaks badly for Congress.

THE Montana *Capital Times*, died recently, from poverty. The *Times* was a good paper, and deserved a better fate.

MARRIED.—We have been informed that John M. Boggs, formerly of this place, was married, a short time ago in New Mexico, to a highly refined lady of that land. If so, we wish John joy.

EHRENBERG AND ARIZONA CITY, two commercial centres, on the Colorado river, in this Territory, have grown immensely in the past year. The great firm of Hooper, Whiting & Co., of Arizona City, have contributed, in an eminent degree, to the growth and prosperity of that place, and Goldwater & Bro., have built up Ehrenberg. Success to both places, say we.

MISTAKE.—We made a mistake, last week, in saying that a bad, big Indian, named Charlie, had killed a white man at Arizona City. The truth is that a white man killed Charlie. No particulars.

BORN.—In this city, July 2d, to the wife of Gov. A. P. K. Safford, of Arizona, a son.—*San Diego Union, July 8th.*

We congratulate the Governor and his excellent wife, on this, their first contribution to the population of the country. Our only regret is that the youngster was not born in the Territory.

Late Eastern News.

Both houses of Congress have agreed to continue the income tax two years longer, at *the reduced rate of 2½ per cent.* The allowance for rent has been limited to $500, and exemption tax, $2,000.

Fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated by Congress to defray the expenses of the Sioux Indian delegation to Washington. The money might as properly and usefully have been given to white murderers and stock thieves.

Congress has so amended the naturalization laws as to prevent Chinese from becoming citizens.

A new currency bill has passed both branches of Congress, which gives California $1,717,388, Oregon, $161,273, and Washington Territory $47,180 more circulation.

Admiral John H. Dahlgren died at Washington Navy Yard, July 12.

The new tax bill reduces the national taxation seventy-six millions.

New Mexico has failed to become a State Committee *disagreed on some minor points.*

Starr and Thompson, Fenian Generals, have been convicted of violating the United States Neutrality laws, and sentenced to two years each in Auburn (N. Y) jail

In the Ecumenical Council at Rome, July 14, the dogma of infallibility was adopted by a vote of 450 affirmatives to 84 negatives, and 66 conditional.

Ex-Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, has been nominated by the President to succeed J. Lothrop Motley, Minister to England.

Southern Arizona.

We have the Tucson *Arizonan* of July 2d and 9th: Correspondence from Camp Grant, states, on the authority of some Indians, who had visited the post, that Azul, chief of the Pinal Apaches, and forty of his tribe, were killed by Lieutenant Cushing, and command, in the recent fight. It was said the Pinals wished to make peace. James A. Moore is now Postmaster at Maricopa Wells, and we know he will make a good one. Sydney R DeLong has been appointed Postmaster at Apache Pass. DeLong is an old editor. A number of Tucson Mexicans had indulged in a free fight The Pima Supervisors have fixed the following rate of taxation: For county purposes, 2½ per cent; for Territory, ½ per cent A man named Smith from the Burro mines, shot and killed his partner, near Tucson, recently. It appears he was justified in so doing. Smith had surrendered to the Sheriff. July 2d, at Mescal Ranch, 40 Indians made an attack upon a train of wagons belonging to Mr. Yerkes, who, with his teamsters, repulsed the savages, after killing one Indian and two horses. Judge Tongue, who had just returned to Tucson, from Camp Ord, says the Apache reservation covers an area of 4,000 square miles Two thousand Indians were at the post.

California.

From the San Bernardino *Guardian*, we learn that a rich quicksilver lead had been found six miles from its town; one night, recently, a fiend tried to commit an outrage on a widow lady named Bryet. The mines were paying. Judge Reavis, S. Story, J. Flores, A F. McKenney and J Curtis had arrived from this Territory. Bears had chased Mr. J. J Atkinson, on the Mohave. A hay stack belonging to Frank Smith had been consumed by fire. A lot of rich copper ore from the Clark District, on the other side of the Colorado, had arrived. John Moss was Superintendent of the mine. The Active Base Ball Club had challenged the Phœnix, of Los Angeles, to play a game. The *Guardian* contains the marriage notice of James Cusenbary, formerly of Wickenburg, in this Territory, to Miss Elizabeth May Davis. The ceremony took place July 2d, at Independence, Missouri. A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Fort Tejon on the 17th ult. A little son of Henry Rable, had been kicked to death by a vicious mule.

Confirmed.

A Washington dispatch, of July 13, states that John Wasson had been confirmed Surveyor-General of this Territory. We are glad of this, and congratulate Mr. W. upon his appointment. From our knowledge of the man, we prophesy that he will make a good and useful officer.

FAST TIME.—A St. Louis telegram of July 5th, is as follows:

The steamer *R. E. Lee* arrived here at 11:25 yesterday, going in 3 days 18 hours from New Orleans, and beating the time of the *Natchez*, on her last trip, 3 hours 44 minutes, and the *J. M. White's*, famous trip, 4 hours and 55 minutes. The *Natchez* was detained by the heavy fogs below Grand Tower, 12 miles below. There was immense excitement on the arrival of the *Lee*. Thousands lined the river and the steamer was greeted with prolonged cheers. Over $1,000,000 is believed to have changed hands on the result of this race.

GEN. J. M. SCHOFIELD, commander of the Division of the Pacific, arrived at San Francisco, recently.

MOTTO FOR THE CRISPINS.—In Joss we don't trust. Not much.

WAR IN EUROPE.

Fighting Commenced.

War was declared by France July 15, against Prussia. Cause assigned, the election of Prince Leopold, of Hohenzollern to the vacant throne of Spain. Prussia is reported unanimous in favor of the war. The Emperor Napoleon has taken the field, and the latest news says a battle had been fought on Prussian soil, the French attacking. Result not stated.

The belligerents have agreed to respect England's neutrality, but the London *Post* says any violation of Belgian soil ends her neutrality.

Holland, Switzerland, Sweden and other nations have declared themselves neutrals.

The London journals generally denounce France's action.

The war between France and Prussia can but largely affect business in the United States.

A Washington dispatch of July 18, says All the North German Steamship lines have ceased running. Our foreign mails are stopped in New York and Baltimore. The Postmaster General is arranging with the Cunard and Inman lines to carry our mails temporarily. American perties have put in a proposition to carry the mails under the American flag

Private dispatches from Washington say that Admiral Porter recommends the enlistment of 18,000 seamen, and the immediate placing of the navy on a war footing. The President is being urged to convene Congress at an early day, to legislate accordingly.

Wheat advanced 13 cents per bushel in Chicago on receipt of the news.

From New Mexico.

Three of our citizens—A C. Williamson, Lew. Alter and Adam Scott—arrived home early the present week from New Mexico, whither they went, some time ago, for the purpose of purchasing sheep. Mr. Williamson went as far east as Kansas City, Missouri, which place, he says, has grown immensely within the last five or six years The party purchased 1,500 head of sheep, in the vicinity of Albuquerque, and had good success in getting them through, having lost but ten head on the route. They found water and grass in abundance. They, of course, came *via* the 35th parallel route Times were exceedingly hard in New Mexico, and prices of clothing, etc, were just as high in Albuquerque, as they are here. Flour was eight dollars a hundred Some eight or ten able-bodied men—immigrants—came through with them Mr Williamson says that several families from Illinois had started for Prescott At Santa Fe, he met Littig and Blair, who ran away from Prescott a short time ago, leaving several debts behind them. They were running a brewery. Col. Price, the military commander at Fort Wingate, had got into trouble with the civil authorities, about a scoundrel named Barth, whom the Colonel holds prisoner for having sold ammunition to the Apaches. The civil authorities wanted to take charge of the wretch, and the Colonel would not give him up. The party saw no Indians on the road.

Blending of Colors in the Army.

We have seen it stated, in some paper, that white recruits have recently been assigned to the two negro cavalry regiments now in the service of the United States, and we take this occasion to assert that, unless the whites wanted to join said regiments, they have been meanly dealt with. Better muster out those two negro regiments, if their ranks cannot be filled by negroes, than to force white men to eat, drink, sleep, and do duty with members of a race for whom nature has implanted in their bosoms irreverence, if not detestation.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.—The Los Angeles *Star*, of July 19, says. "The war news continues to affect the gold market. Dispatches of yesterday report it at 121⅞—greenbacks, 82½. The United States bonds purchased by capitalists in the Prussian States during our war, as a good speculation and safe investment, are now being thrown upon the European market, in order to raise coin for war purposes. Hence the rise of gold in the United States.

$50 REWARD.

Stolen, from the front of Campbell and Buffum's store, Prescott, on the night of the 17th inst., a bay pony, with white face, having on a U. S. saddle and bridle. The pony has the unhealed marks of a kick on the right shoulder, and the pastern of the right hind foot and under the right front leg is skinned and rope marked, caused in shoeing. The above reward will be paid by delivery of the pony to Lieut. John C. Graham, 3d Cavalry, at Fort Whipple.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of ALFRED JOHNSON, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date of this notice, to the undersigned, or his Attorney, at Prescott, Yavapai county, Territory of Arizona, or the same will be forever barred.

By JNO. HOWARD, His Attorney. WILSON W. JONES, Administrator.
Prescott, A. T., July 23, A. D, 1870. jy23 4t—

Prescott Advertisements.

ARIZONA BREWERY AND SALOON

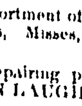
Next Door to the Post Office.

Excellent Lager Beer,
Of our own manufacture,

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Always on hand, and for sale.
Prescott, October 2, 1869 JACKSON & BRO.

PIONEER BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

GRANITE STREET, PRESCOTT.


On hand and for sale, an excellent assortment of Ready Made BOOTS, etc, for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen

Boots, shoes, etc made to order Repairing promptly attended to Prices reasonable JOHN LAUGHLIN.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Goodwin Street,

Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Stable of J D Monihon would respectfully inform the public, that they intend keeping constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality and at the lowest rates for *Cash*.

Team Saddle and Pack Animals always on hand for sale or hire GIDEON BROOKE, JACOB LYNN.
Prescott, October 24, 1868

PIONEER STABLE,

Granite Street, Prescott.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

First class Saddle and Buggy Teams

All stock in this Stable will be WELL FED and cared for. Plenty of Stable room and a large Corral
Come and see me
jul2 P C AYRES

JACKSON & BRO'S Bar & Billiard Saloon,

Next door to Campbell & Buffum's Brick Store,
Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Contains two of Phelan & Collender's best Billiard Tables, and is well supplied with choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

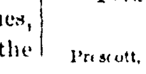
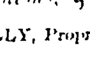
We have recently renovated refurnished and fixed up our Saloon so that it is now the neatest and coziest place of resort in Northern Arizona JACKSON & BRO
Prescott February 6, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED.—A fine lot of Virginia Tobacco of the following brands Belle of Virginia, Antelope Navy La Punta, Consuello Gold Bars, Atlantic Cable Twist, Golden Flake Chips—chewing Orinoko, Champion Amber Flake, Sun Pearl, Shower of Pearl—smoking

No more 'Poor Tobacco' at our place
jul2 G W BARNARD & CO

Pioneer Meat Market.

Granite Street, Prescott.

Constantly on hand,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,


Pork Sausages, Potatoes, Onions, &c.

WM N KELLY, Proprietor.
Prescott, November 27, 1869

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court in and for the County of Yavapai Territory of Arizona duly made and entered on the 2d day of May A D 1870 in the matter of the estate of FRANCOIS POUGET, deceased the undersigned administrator of said estate will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, **on Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1870,** at 12 o'clock M of that day in front of the Court House in the town of Prescott, all the right title interest and estate of said intestate at the time of his death, and all the interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than or in addition to, that of the said intestate at the time of his death in and to one hundred and twelve (112) feet in the first eastern extension of the Vulture mine and two lots with buildings and improvements thereon known as Frank's meat market on the north side of Main street, in the town of Wickenburg and County of Yavapai JOSEPH KELLY, Administrator
By J P HARGRAVE, Attorney. my7 4t
Prescott, May 7, 1870.

Postponement of Sale.

The above sale is postponed until **Wednesday, August 3d, 1870.** JOS KELLY, Administrator

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of Johnson & Zimmerman, are requested to present the same to the undersigned [surviving partner] immediately for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said late firm will save costs by making immediate payment. The death of Gerard Johnson necessitates an immediate settlement of the business of the late firm

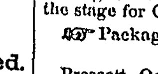
ALFRED ZIMMERMAN,
Surviving partner of the late firm of Johnson & Zimmerman
Prescott, A T, July 19, 1870
O Allen is authorized to act for me in my absence.
jy23 4t A. ZIMMERMAN

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN M. BRANAMAN, of Woolsey Valley, offers himself to the voters of Yavapai county, as an Independent Democratic Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, and solicits their support. jy16 tf.

ARIZONA STAGE LINE.

La Paz to Prescott.


Regular Weekly Trips by Stage, with the Mail, will be made between La Paz and Prescott A four-horse passenger stage will leave La Paz every Saturday, connecting with the the stages on the California end of the line, from San Bernardino; arriving at Wickenburg on Mondays, and at Prescott on Tuesdays. Passengers returning will arrive at La Paz on Fridays, connecting with the stage for California that departs Saturday morning.

Packages, &c, forwarded on reasonable terms.
JAMES GRANT, Contractor.
Prescott, October 2 1869.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE, NO. 1.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on Wednesday Evenings, at Masonic Hall. Members of the Order, in good standing, are invited to attend
E. J. COOK, R. S. T. S. RUFF, N G.

The Miner.

Local Intelligence.

PRESCOTT, July 30, 1870.

To Friends and the Public.

It is now nearly three years since I bought and took charge of the MINER, and, although through all that time, it has been, with me, one continual struggle for life—for the existence of the paper—I have never begged for patronage—for donations, nor for anything else, but, the time has arrived when stern necessity forces me to solicit, publicly, the assistance of friends and the public, to help enable me to meet debts incurred in publishing the paper, building office, etc, and which overhang, threaten and weary me This assistance can be rendered in two ways: First, By those indebted to me (and there are many such), coming forward and paying their accounts, like honorable men, Secondly, By procuring more subscribers and advertisements for the paper Most readers of the MINER, at home and abroad, will, I feel certain, acknowledge that I have, at least, worked faithfully to promote the interest of the Territory, and home readers *know* that I might have put considerable money in my purse by simply agreeing to the offer that was once made to me to sell out this section, and remove myself, press and material to Tucson But, I claim no credit for this, it having been my plan duty to stick to Northern Arizona, at a time when ominous clouds brooded over it and its people, and when the mouth-pieces of the highest civil functionary of the Territory spread abroad the false declaration that Northern Arizona was a depopulated—worthless wilderness How closely I have stuck to it, how arduously I have labored to counteract the efforts of its slanderous enemies I leave to the readers of the MINER, and to them I appeal for help in this my hour of need But, it must be understood that I ask for nothing save the money that is due me, and the assistance of friends of the paper in procuring advertisements and subscriptions } J H MARION.

Livery Stable.

It rejoices us to know that the proprietors of our two livery stables are, and have been for some time past, doing a fair business Frank Ayres, of the Pioneer, on Granite street, appears as happy and content as a well fed, easy worked Federal officer Brooke & Linn, of the "Plaza," don't appear to care whether the census is taken, "at all, at all," they are so taken up with business, so attentive to the "animiles," and, withal, so happy Never before have our two livery stables been conducted so well as at present, and travelers should know it

A Church.

Well to do, pious citizens of Prescott and vicinity are again talking of building a church The MINER—ever of a religious turn—is prepared to subscribe eight or ten thousand feet of mining ground to aid in the erection of a church, and, as said feet are of solid rock, this is a good foundation to start the edifice upon. Hope your talk will amount to something, gentlemen We need religion, in these eternal hills.

Fruit Trees and Fruit.

The young fruit trees in town and on the ranches adjacent, are growing finely, and should Providence permit us to sojourn in the flesh another year, the chances are that opportunity will be afforded us for feasting upon 'native' apples. Two years ago, we had peaches from Mr Lamberson's orchard, at Walnut Grove, and, this year, we hope to have some more The wild fruits of the Territory—which consist of cherries, gooseberries, currants, grapes, dates, tunnies, etc, are maturing fast, and will soon be fit for use.

Well, Again.

It affords us considerable satisfaction to be able to state that Dr W W Jones, an energetic, gentlemanly Arizonian, of many years standing, has recovered from his late attack of sickness, and is again able to attend to business, He started down grade Tuesday last, to meet his train, which is on the way here with freight from the Colorado

Prescott Sabbath School.

This is one of the meritorious institutions of which our town can boast, and, although circumstances compelled us, a short time ago, to assail one of its founders and teachers, that does not now prevent us from asserting that he has labored well and faithfully to instruct the children of Prescott and vicinity in the way they should go The school was established nearly five years ago, by Judge Wm. F. Turner and wife, who still teach it. It meets in the Court room, every Sabbath, at 2 o'clock P M

Prescott School.

Monday last, S. C. Rogers commenced a new term of his school A goodly number of scholars were, we learn, in attendance. We hope that the next Legislature will make some provision for the support of public schools. The present elongated law appears to be regarded as a dead letter. It is so long-winded, nobody, except its author and a few others who were compelled to have ever read it Let us have a short, comprehensive Act

Gunsmith Shop.

In enumerating the business places in town, last week, our portly friend, Judge Wm J Berry, forgot to mention the fact that Prescott is provided with a gunsmith shop, which he, himself, owns, and without which, citizens could not well get along. In a country like this, where every person is, from force of circumstances, compelled to go armed, an institution of this kind is of incalculable benefit, and we are pleased to know that it is well patronized by citizens all over the Territory, for it is the only shop of the kind in the Territory at which good work can be done.

House Flies.

These winged pests are, at present, both numerous and troublesome in Prescott and the surrounding country. All efforts to thin their ranks or fight them off appear futile, and as there is sufficient room for us and them hereabouts, the easiest way is to let them alone; they will soon go to Tucson or some other place, where tormenting insects live and annoy people from January to December. We shall be glad when they go, for, save Indians, they are our only pest.

ROBERT BARTON returned to Wickenburg by last stage.

Shall We Incorporate?

Our village folk are becoming ambitious, judging from the fact that to the above question, a majority of them answer "yes." Those who answer it by saying "no," fear that incorporation and a town government would be too expensive, but, if they will examine the Act, they will see that the officers get fees, instead of salaries, and that the fees would, in all probability, *come out of the* pockets of lawless people. Of course, the "Council" would, by law, have the right to levy and collect a yearly tax of one per cent, which would scarcely be felt There are various reasons why this town should be incorporated, (and for which we favor it,) some of which are that, were it incorporated, certain disreputable characters now holding forth in the heart of town could be forced to remove to the suburbs; that streets, alleys, lots, etc, from which stench now arises, could be cleansed and purified, and that better order could be preserved While favoring it, ourself, we do not, of course, advise citizens who differ with us to change their minds on the subject, as that would be dictating to them. But, we do advise them to read the incorporation law, which is to be found in the Acts of 1867.

Improvements

Are still being made in town and country During the past few weeks, several buildings have been completed in and around Prescott, and more are going up So soon as the 200,000 brick now being burned in Martin's kiln are "cooked," work upon two and perhaps more new buildings will be commenced The recent heavy rains, and the generally good appearance of the growing crops have inspired our people with new and immense energy

Prepare to "Pungle."

The "taxe men," as John Chinaman would say, will soon start out on a collecting tour We, this week, printed and bound several hundred pretty tax receipts, and that is "sign" The paying of Territorial and County taxes would come easy upon our citizens, were the heavy taxes levied upon them by Indians abolished

Fine Place for a Bugologist.

Since learning that Dr Palmer was on the Colorado river, recently, hunting bugs and "varmints," we have *often thought* what a splendid field the sanctum of the MINER office would be for him, any night upon which it is lit up Bugs, innumerable, of various sizes and colors, "swoop" through it and bump their heads against our coal oil lamp Wish the Dr had them all

DR J N MCCANDLESS started for Pinon ranch Monday afternoon, to attend a sick child of Mr and Mrs Brannaman's He returned to town next morning, after having relieved the little sufferer Calvin White, who *accompanied* the doctor, says he was delighted with the looks of the crops down in the valleys

Cool Lager Beer,

Of good quality, is at present the favorite drink of the people of Prescott. They keep such at the Pacific Brewery, next door to the MINER office, also at the Arizona, in the old Capitol building, north side of the plaza At this season of the year, we are a German

THANKS—The MINER office feels grateful to James Grant for a demijohn of California white wine, from a barrel which that gentleman has recently received, for his own and our use Our youngest typo,—who is, of course, the imp of the institution—smacked the ease walls of his reservoir, after imbibing a dipper full of it, and commenced setting type faster than Grant's best stage team can run

PERSONS *who profess to* know all about raising corn, say our farmers do not cultivate their fields of corn half enough, and we are inclined to that opinion, judging from the way they allow weeds to rear their heads

It is some time since the citizens of Prescott have had the pleasure of hearing our 20 piece Brass Band "making music light and gay," and they (the people) think that a little hard exercise would be beneficial to the band men Serenade somebody, gentlemen, give a concert, or something What's the use of keeping so much good music confined in your immortal souls

JOHN LAUGHLIN, the largest manufacturer of boots and shoes in the Territory, don't employ any Chinaman, and the See Yup Company, of San Francisco, might just as well cease sending him letters, offering one hundred of their everlasting slaves for wages that would not purchase beef bones for a Prescott dog John is well satisfied with his present force of white workmen, and will loose his temper if another attempt is made to *jass* him

Walnut Grove.

It is not often now-a-days, that we hear from the above named place, although it is not over 30 miles from Prescott, and on Wednesday last, we were delighted at meeting with Allen Cullumber and Geo. Jackson, two old citizens of the Grove, who had just arrived in Prescott While the news brought by them is not startling, it will nevertheless bear telling. Sad to relate, the people have had no mail facilities for a long time past, nor have they yet, and unless they are provided with such facilities, they will have to quit subscribing for papers which they do not see once in every month They are a reading people, and, of course, suffer greatly on this account. They should have mail facilities, and we entreat the Postal Agent, and other officials to get it for them The failure of the wheat and barley crops fell heavily upon them, but they now feel exalted in spirit, owing to the promising appearance of the corn ——Indians were plenty in the vicinity They, last week, chased Mr Lamberson's cattle up to his corral Mr. Cullumber thinks that a small force of cavalry could win honors in his section.

THE report of the big gun, which the Fort Whipple people fire every morning and evening, is heard for miles around. The morning report is not very popular with sleepy citizens

Weather and Crops.

It rained every day the past week,—and such rains! No country, except Arizona, ever gets such thundering summer *showers* We *thank* God for them. They fill creeks, gulches and ravines; cause grass, corn, everything to grow rapidly,—and fill the souls of our people with joy. The rains of the past week were accompanied with heavy peals of thunder and sharp flashes of lightning, About 10 o'clock, Wednesday last, a flash of lightning *struck* the corner of a stable, near the MINER office, "shivered its timbers," and passed into the ground. It was the heaviest, sharpest explosion heard here for some time past. It frightened several people but hurt nobody. *The ground*, for miles around, is now thoroughly soaked, corn is growing at the rate of about five inches a day, and "everything is lovely."

Personal, Etc.,

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Banghart arrived in town Wednesday last, from their ranch in Chino Valley, and started back again Thursday. Mr. Banghart gave good accounts of the crops in his vicinity.

Jas P Bull, Recorder of Mohave county, and Lieutenant R. Tully, A. A. Q. M., at Camp Mohave, took leave of their Prescott friends, on the morning of the 23d, and started for their homes Both are No 1, men.

The following gentlemen of the Army, dropped into our office, this week, on business: Col. W. H. Brown, commander at Camp Verde, Dr H R. Wirtz, Medical Director Department of Arizona, Col E P Cressey, Major B R Perkins, Captain Wm. Hawley, Lieutenants L L Mulford and J C Graham Colonel Brown and Captain Hawley have gone home to the Verde

New Justice of the Peace.

The Governor, on Thursday last, appointed and commissioned Charles Carter, of Walnut Grove, Justice of the Peace for that township Mr. Carter was recommended by Messrs Cullumber and Jackson.

BREVET-BRIGADIER GENERAL G B DANDY, U S Army passed through town Thursday afternoon, on his way to Fort Whipple He came from Fort Yuma, Cal, where he has been stationed as Quartermaster It is the general supposition, among our citizens, that Gen Dandy will be Chief Quartermaster of the Department

LIEUTENANT CURTIS, 8th Cavalry, and some enlisted men, arrived here recently, from Fort Wingate, New Mexico, and will return to that post, soon An officer of the Third, whose name we have not learned, came with the party

Fight With Indians

Monday last, as J C Thomas, L Elliot and Mr Dawson, were traveling from their ranch, on the Lower Agua Fria, to their home in Woolsey Valley, with a wagon and team, they encountered some forty head of savages, who tried their best to "take them in," but did not succeed in doing so Particulars next week

GRANT'S mail and passenger coaches carried fourteen passengers over the line on the last trip Mr Tompkins, the gentlemanly driver on this end of the line, brought up four passengers The remainder stopped at Ehrenberg, La Paz and Wickenburg Mr Tompkins says that arrangements had been made with a Mr Gibson, to carry the mail from Wickenburg to Phœnix, and other points south Good

From Wickenburg.

Following is the gist of a letter received by mail, yesterday forenoon, from our friend, Ben Block

Barly coming in from Salt river and the Gila every week Vulture mill doing well Last week's milling of gold was better than I ever before saw it Think it will go close to $17 per ounce Have eaten water melons already, since my return from Prescott. No sickness yet.

TAKING CENSUS—Assistant Marshal A G Dunn is, at present, busily engaged taking the census of this county, and it is the duty of every person to assist him in the work, by furnishing names of residents, etc As we have, before, said, it is highly important that the name of every resident of the county be enrolled on his lists, and we sincerely hope that no one will "dodge" him The above applies with equal force to the other counties of the Territory, but more especially to Yuma and Mohave

RAISE STOCK, farmers of Arizona, if you wish to amass wealth rapidly, and feed the Indians decently We are acquainted with a farmer, who resides a short distance from Prescott, and who, in one month, recently, cleared fifteen hundred dollars by selling milk and butter Of course, his stock is increasing all the time, and should Johnny Apache leave him alone, ten years more will see him worth $50,000

THERE are enough Masons at Wickenburg to form a respectable Lodge, and they talk of applying for a charter

HAY AND POTATOES—Hay is plenty, this year, and it is now thought that Irish potatoes will be plenty and cheap

VARNEY STEPHENS, of this place, started for Phœnix, Salt river, a few days ago, with several wagon loads of lumber, which he intends trading to the Salt Rivernites for produce that will sell well in the Prescott market Now, our mountain people have a weakness for sweet potatoes, and as our Salt river friends have plenty of them on hand, we hope Mr Stephens will fetch up a load or two

FRANK ALTERS and Sam May, talk, seriously, of digging a ditch to carry water into some rich gulches, near the head of the Hassayampa, in which Frank has made excellent wages with a rocker

SOME GOLD DUST—It is worthy of record that, one day recently, near the head of the Hassayampa, one man took out, in two days, two and a-half ounces of coarse gold, and two men, in one day, an ounce and a-half One of our printers saw the dust weighed at a saloon in town, Wednesday last.

The Sterling, Again.

Captain Garretsee got back here from San Francisco, last week, and started out to the Sterling mill and mine, the next day. Not having seen the captain, we are unable to say, positively, what he intends to do We, however learn, that he is going to run the mill, provided the supply of water keeps up Mr Wertheimer, who visited the mine Tuesday last, has informed us that Mr. Garretsee had found some very rich honey-comb rock, in a new place in the Sterling. We earnestly hope that work at the Sterling will soon again be resumed, in earnest. Its successful working would confer great benefit upon this entire section of country.

RICHARD W. DOTY started for his home in Toledo, Ohio, on the morning of the 23d inst. Richard worked on the farm of Bowers & Brother long enough to make a little less than three thousand dollars. He is a good man. We wish him a safe journey, and hope to see him soon again in Arizona.

SILVER ORE—A pack train, with silver ore for C C. Bean, arrived from Turkey Creek District, Wednesday last, a short time previous to the great rain and thunder storm.

Money Order Business.

At our request, D. D. Criss, Money Order Clerk, at the Prescott Postoffice, has kindly furnished us with the following statement, which is "good for high," and shows that *there was recently a little* money in this little village:

Number of Money Orders issued from May 19th to July 22d, 1870, 171 Amount of money received for the above number of Money Orders, $6,833.15. Issued Money Orders July 22 to the amount of $1,864.80.

THE MUSHROOM CROP is good this year, and the mushroom gatherers are quite numerous. They walk around the circle every morning and afternoon, and pick up sackfulls of the delicious "fruit" They (mushrooms) are served up daily at our hotels and restaurants.

BUSINESS at the County Recorder's office has been brisk for a week past, and Recorder Behan is happy in consequence. Many mining claims have been transferred

COOK & BOWERS, of the Adobe Store, have endeared themselves to us by making us a present of a pretty pair of sleeve buttons, worth about $20 They have on hand and for sale, a fine assortment of watches and jewelry.

DANCE HOUSE—One of these debasing institutions is now and has been for some time past, in full blast in Prescott. It is stocked with varicolored females from Tucson and Pitiquito.

THERE is not in this broad Territory a white man that cannot afford to subscribe for the MINER, and as it is the only *newspaper* published in the Territory, we contend that it is the duty of every citizen to take and pay for it. It has claims upon the people of every section of the Territory, for it has published the news of all sections. This being the case, we hope our friends and patrons everywhere throughout the Territory will devote a little of their time to getting their neighbors who do not take the paper, to subscribe, immediately, and thereby enable us to "keep up our luck" Go to work, friends and patrons, help us and we will help you

THE Prescott market is now well supplied with all kinds of vegetables, save potatoes, which will soon be in market

STRAWBERRIES—A friend who came down from the head of the Hassayampa, Tuesday last, brought us a fine lot of wild strawberries, which he picked from the vines around Taylor & Davis' camp We thanked him, and ate them.

WILD game, such as bear, deer, antelope and turkeys, are plenty around all the settlements in this vicinity Wm McCloud and another man slaughtered a wagon load of deer and antelope, which they brought to town and disposed of this week

WM WILKERSON, in old Nevadan, who recently came here from Austin, has a cosy little saloon on the Fort Whipple road, where he is prepared to treat the "boys" handsomely

PRESCOTT, and her sister town, Wickenburg, will soon have express facilities, Wells, Fargo & Co having made up their minds to establish an office in each town Good.

ANOTHER GOOD IMPROVEMENT—Our loving friend, W. F Banning, is having a four thousand dollar residence erected on his ranch, a short distance south of town As this house will be too fine for a bachelor's hall, we fear brother Banning has foolish notions regarding some bewitching "fair sex"

A O NOYES, Justice of the Peace, has his law office at the lumber look-out, east side of the plaza, where he whiles away his hours in measuring out lumber—and justice.

CHARLES BEACH, an energetic Yavapai, has returned to Wickenburg, from the lower portion of the Territory, and gone to freighting again Rumor has it that Charley will soon unite his destinies with a beautiful and accomplished lady of Wickenburg Hope so

A FREIGHT train belonging to Wm H Hardy, arrived here yesterday, from the Mohave road We learn that it is going to haul lumber to Camp Mohave

JAKE MILLER and Henry Juston have just purchased from Raible & Sheerer, for the sum of $1,000 cash, two lots on the northeast corner of the plaza, upon which they are going to erect a business house.

MESSRS ATCHISON, Barnard and others, returned from the mountains Thursday afternoon. They visited several mining districts, and, of course, looked at a great many lodes Mr. Barnard informs us that Charley Taylor, McCrackin and other miners were at work on the rich lode recently discovered in the Bradshaw Distaict They had one arastra completed, and were taking out very rich rock Mr Davis was running an arastra, at the head of the Hassayampa.

GOV SAFFORD and Mr. Wasson have been on a visit to Fort Rawlins, (in Williamson Valley) and Camp Toll-gate They left Colonel Cogswell out there inspecting troops, posts, etc. They wish us to return thanks to the officers of the posts, and the citizens of the valleys, for kind treatment extended to them They were well pleased with the looks of the country.

[COMMUNICATED]

UNFORTUNATE—Private Daniel Carnley, of Company G, 12th Infantry, was discharged at Camp Toll-gate, on the 22d inst, upon the Surgeon's certificate of his disability. His discharge paper show his character to have been good, but he is subject to fits, supposed to have been caused by wounds received during the rebellion. A few days ago, he arrived in Prescott, and on his way was completely drenched with rain, and he thinks his wetting brought on the three severe attacks of fits which he has since had, as all previous attacks had been at intervals of many months. They entirely deprive him of reason, and it is with the utmost difficulty he can be prevented from injuring himself or those about him. Wednesday, he experienced a terrible attack; on Thursday he was quite sensible. Says he wants to get to San Jose, California, near where he has a wife and an uncle —Jacob Rhodes. His money is limited, and our citizens would act humanely, and we think economically, by interesting themselves in his behalf to the extent of helping him to a passage to California. He is crippled and so enfeebled that he prefers a passage in some freight wagon, to any other method. Public prudence dictates some aid to this unfortunate man. *

ATTENTION is directed to the several new advertisements in to-day's MINER.

Walker District.

N. B. Bowers, General Coe, Dr. Soule, Messrs. Cruger and Tiernan, went up to Lynx Creek this week, to look at the mines. They found Uncle Billy Pointer and C. Y. Shelton hard at work grinding ore in arastras. Some placer miners were also at work.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

Office of the Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

Camp Mohave, A. T., June 5th, 1870.

Sealed Proposals, in Triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.

Friday, the 5th of August, 1870,

to supply the U S Commissary Department

With One Hundred (100) Tons of Hay.

More or less of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton, and seventy five (75) tons, more or less, of Corn Fodder, with corn in the ear, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton,

AT CAMP MOHAVE, A. T.

Bids will be received for the entire amount, of one hundred (100) tons of hay, or for seventy-five (75) tons of corn fodder

The Hay must be of the best quality and must be delivered at such times, place and quantities as the Commissary officer may require

Bidders will state their prices per pound in U. S. Legal Tender notes, for Hay and Corn Fodder delivered, and prices must be written as well as expressed in figures

All bids must be made in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement (a slip cut from this paper) attached

The successful bidders will be required to give bonds equal to fifty (50) per cent of the amount of any contract that may be awarded them as a guarantee for the faithful performance of the same, and each proposal must be accompanied with a statement, signed by the persons offered by the bidder as his securities, stating their willingness to enter into bonds for the faithful performance of any contract that may be awarded them

Payment will be made in U S Legal Tender notes, immediately after the receipt of the Hay or Corn Fodder, if the Subsistence Department be in funds; if not, then as soon as funds be received for such purpose

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, and to accept the whole or any portion of the Hay or Corn Fodder

Bids that do not comply with the above requirements will not be entertained

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for supplying Hay and Corn Fodder at Camp Mohave, A. T.," to be addressed to the undersigned

All expenses incurred for this advertisement will be paid by the successful bidder

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids R TULLY.

First Lieut 12th Infantry, Bvt Capt U S A., A. C. S.

NEW AND USEFUL INVENTION—We have received from the Combination Tool Co, of 95 Mercer Street, New York an article patented November 23 1869 which, from its simplicity and usefulness, deserves mention It is a combination of twelve tools in one instrument, and can be carried in the vest pocket Can be used as a pocket rule, ruler square bevel, screw driver, chisel, compasses, scissors, button hole cutter paper-knife, eraser, and pencil-sharpener The article is manufactured from steel The company desire to appoint agents to introduce it and offer to send sample (polished steel) by mail, with terms to agents, for 50 cents, steel silver-plated, one dollar, extra finished gold plated, two dollars. jy30-t4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, THIRD JUDICIAL District, County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona.

J O BRAGDON, *et al* Plaintiff, *vs.* JOSEPH EHLE Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an execution issued out of the District Court, of the Third Judicial District in and for Yavapai county, Arizona Territory, by the Clerk thereof, to me directed requiring me to make the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-Eight and 03-100 Dollars [368 03] principal and interest, to satisfy a certain judgment rendered in the District Court aforesaid, on the 11th day of July A D 1868, against said Joseph Ehle for said sum, and in favor of J O Bragdon and C. C. Clark

Now therefore I, John L Taylor, Sheriff of Yavapai county aforesaid by virtue of the authority in me vested, have levied upon and will offer for sale, at public auction and will sell to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House in the town of Prescott, county of Yavapai, and Territory of Arizona, on Saturday, August 27, A D. 1870 at 10 o'clock A M of said day, the following property to wit All the right, title and interest of the said Joseph Ehle in and to One Hundred and Sixty [160] acres of land situate in Skull Valley, Yavapai county, Arizona, and lying next south of Frank Smith's ranch, with all the improvements on the same, and belonging thereto, and all growing crops on said ranch, or body of land

Witness my hand this 30th day of July, 1870.

JOHN L. TAYLOR,
Sheriff Yavapai County.

jy30-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT THIRD JUDICIAL District County of Yavapai Territory of Arizona.

BENJ BLOCK Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of John Simmons deceased, Plaintiff *vs* JOSEPH EHLE and T M ALEXANDER, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for Yavapai county, Arizona Territory, by the Clerk thereof, directed to me, directing me to make the sum of Six Hundred Thirty-Seven and 22-100 Dollars [$637 22] together with costs and accruing costs, to satisfy a certain judgment entered in the District Court aforesaid, on the 5th day of November, A D 1868, in favor of the above plaintiff and against the defendants, for said sum, principal and interest

Now, therefore, I, John L. Taylor, Sheriff of Yavapai county by virtue of the authority in me vested, have levied upon and will offer for sale at public auction, and will sell to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House, in the town of Prescott, county of Yavapai, and Territory of Arizona, on Saturday, August 27, A. D 1870, at 10 o'clock A M of said day, the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Joseph Ehle in and to One Hundred and Sixty [160] acres of land, situate in Skull Valley, Yavapai county Arizona, and lying next south of Frank Smith's ranch, with all the improvements thereon and thereto connected, and all growing crops on said One Hundred and Sixty acres of land.

Witness my hand, this 30th day of July, A. D. 1870.

JOHN L. TAYLOR,
Sheriff Yavapai County.

jy30-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A farm of 160 acres, good arable land, situate in Chino Valley about 22 miles north of Prescott, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a large, fine adobe dwelling-house, flouring mill, corral, outhouses, etc. The land can at all times be irrigated, and the mill run, by water, which is carried all over the place in ditches. Upon the place are several thousand young and thrifty trees. The range for stock cannot be excelled. Persons thinking of purchasing can gain full information by calling at the store of Campbell & Buffum, Prescott, A. T., or at the premises jy30-tf

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings of this Lodge on the last Saturday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Sojourning brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

G. W. CURTIS, W. M.

E. W WELLS, Secretary.

WARM AND COLD

At OTTO'S New Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon,

Montezuma Street,.....Prescott, Arizona.

☞ Shaving, Hair Cutting, etc., in the most approved manner THEODORE OTTO.

The Miner.

OVER THE BARS.

'Twas milking time, and the cows came up
From the meadows sweet with clover,
And stood in the lane, while pretty Jane
Had a quiet chat with the drover.
Such a quiet chat, that it scarcely seemed
That a single word was spoken;
While a magic spell, with the night dews fell,
And the rhythm of song was unbroken.

The cattle stood at the lover's side,
Without any show of vexation,
As though impressed that a five-bar rest
Was a part of their rest-oration.
And as Jane listened to notes that came
Right under the bars and over,
Her heart took wing, like a silly thing,
And nestled up close to the drover.

She heard him say that his home was poor,
That he'd nothing but love to give her,
And she smiled content, as though love had spent
Every arrow he had in his quiver;
She smiled content, while the evening air
With the voices of birds was ringing,
And her lips confessed that a lowly nest
Should never prevent her singing.

So over the bars the lovers lean,
In the joy of sweet communion,
And their looks declare that poverty ne'er
Shall be a bar to their union.
Oh, sweetest muse, go thread your rhymes
Nor under the bars and over,
Where pretty Jane, in the fragrant lane,
Bewitched the heart of the drover.

Hilling Corn.

Forney's *Press* says on the above subject. It is surprising that the barbarous old practice of hilling up corn should still find advocates and followers. After years of effort on the part of the intelligent portion of the agricultural and horticultural press, it is now pretty well understood that it will not do to continually plow and injure the surface roots of fruit trees in the orchard. But we have heard intelligent men say that though they would disturb an orchard as little as possible in this way, yet corn was quite another matter But the laws which govern the nutrition of plants are pretty much the same all through.

Roots love darkness, and yet wish to be as near as possible to the surface, and whether it is the root of an apple tree or the root of a cornstalk makes no difference in the working of this law. If we plow deep and cut off the surface roots the deeper ones are unable to reap any benefit from the atmosphere; and those covered by the soil plowed over them are just in the same condition. This is the "science" of the thing. But better than all this is the experience of those who have tried the matter by careful and intelligent experiments. So far as we know every such test has resulted in favor of flat culture and against hilling.

It is very fashionable to rail at "mere theorists," yet we believe that many of our absurdest practices have resulted in the most commonplace theories, and this is one of them. Some one probably noticed the little rootlets coming out of the joints above the soil, and thought they wanted earth to cover them. Hilling was started in the "theory" that it was "helping nature;" or it may have started with some lazy fellow who thought he would not hoe or harrow early, but wait a little longer, and then one good plowing would do the whole job.

However, no matter how it originated, it is a mistaken and bad practice, and should be left to go the way of many absurd things.

Fate of Distinguished Individuals.

The man who "lost his balance" lost it on Wall street.

The man who "had the wool pulled over his eyes" was a negro.

The individual who was "hanging in suspense" was a horse thief.

The person who "taxes our ingenuity" is a revenue officer.

The man who "lost his little awl" was a shoemaker. "He still "clings to the last."

The "man of mark" is a draughtsman.

The man who "made a deep impression" was a die-sinker.

The man whose "first impression were often wrong" was a printer.

The man who "gained more than he lost" was a gambler.

"That singular man" is a bachelor.

The lady with "a single purpose" is an old maid.

The boy who was "lost in thought" has been found in Chicago.

The man who had "just got his hand in" was a pickpocket.

The man who was supposed to have "gone up" has "come down handsomely."

The man who was "over-*bored*" was an editor.

The youth who "wouldn't listen to reason" had to listen to the police justice.

THE new currency bill, the first financial measure to pass both Houses this session, is now awaiting the signature of the President to become a law; it provides for an increase of $54,000,000 of bank note currency, retires $45,000,000 of three per cent. certificates, redistributes $25,000,000 from the excess held by the North and East, to the South and West; provides for free banking on four per cent. basis. It does not inflate the value of currency a single dollar. Legal tender notes will take the place of three per cent. bonds as bank reserve, while additional bank notes will supply the place of legal tenders thus withdrawn, to which, however must be added twenty per cent. as a reserve for aforesaid new issue of bank notes. In this way the present equilibrium of the volume of currency is preserved, being neither contracted or expanded.—*Ex.*

FIXING CUCUMBERS.—The Dutch have a nice way of fixing these, which many who cannot eat them sliced in vinegar, like. Slice the cucumbers thin; sprinkle over them a handful of salt; let stand half an hour. By this time they will be wilted, then drain off the watery juice, and wash in three or four waters—enough to extract the salt. Then add some vinegar, (a little), and some sweet cream. Pepper thoroughly.

Our New Judge.

The Auburn (California) *Stars and Stripes*, of June 30th, has the following, regarding our new Associate Justice.

On Saturday last, Hon. C. A Tweed paid his farewell visit to Auburn, and on Tuesday next makes his departure for Arizona, where, as most of our readers are aware, he is to assume the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that Territory. With but brief intermission, Judge Tweed has been a resident of Placer county for nearly fifteen years, part of the time engaged in private practice of the legal profession, part of the time as District Attorney, and for one term representing this county in the State Senate We feel safe in asserting that few, if any, have ever lived so long in this county, and left behind them fewer enemies or cause for enmity, and more friends. His amiability, profundity as a thinker, and rare conversational powers, endeared him to all who were favored with his intimacy, and made him a favorite in every circle. Judged by the standard of those who are too ready to believe the worst, and who think that accusation should, in all cases, be followed by relentless prosecution, he was unfit for a District Attorney, for in that office his kindliness and love of merciful justice often led him to be scarcely less considerate of the claims of the accused than of those of the State. As a Senator he has exerted a leading influence in liberalizing and elevating our jurisprudence, especially in removing unwise and unjust limitations as to the admission of evidence. His clearness of perception, unswerverable impartiality and immutable love of justice, peculiarly qualify him for the position he is about to assume, in which, unless we are greatly mistaken, and unless he is denied the opportunity, he will win renown and promotion. Should he live and remain in the new field to which he is now destined, the embryo State of Arizona is to be congratulated on the acquisition to her present judiciary, and of a master mind and hand to mould and frame her future Constitution and laws The Judge will enter the Apache country clad, as is the custom, in warlike panoply, with derringer, revolver, and the twenty two inch bowie knife, presented by George Crisman, but we prophesy that he will, if surrounded by Apaches, compromise by giving half of his scalp, his speech on the Fifteenth Amendment, and an official obligation not to prosecute, rather than to shoot or cut one of them, or molest a hair of their scalp locks.

SELF-TAUGHT.—Many men are said to be self-taught. No man was ever taught in any other way. Do you suppose a man is a bucket, to be hung on the well of knowledge and pumped full? Man is a creature that learns by the exertion of his own faculties. There are aids to learning, of various kinds; but, no matter how many of these aids a man may be surrounded by, after all, the learning is that which he himself acquires. And whether he be in college or out of school, every man must educate himself And in our times and our community every man has the means of doing it.—*Bucher*

LEMONADE.—Those who live where fresh lemons cannot be obtained whenever wanted, will find a very nice substitute for lemonade can be made by dissolving a small portion of citric acid in water, flavored with good essence of lemon, and sweetened to taste. A quarter of a pound will make galons of lemonade, and is much preferable to tartaric acid, being made from lemons themselves. It will also take the place of lemon juice in making lemon pies.

WATERSPOUT.—We have been informed by passengers on the La Paz stage, that on the evening of the 4th of July, a waterspout broke over the region surrounding the Indian Wells, on the La Paz road, and flooded the country some four feet for miles, rendering the roads for some hours impassable to the stage. Fortunately there was not much damage done and the stage came through in safety.—*San Bernardino Guardian.*

A CHEAP AND GOOD PIE.—The following recipe for making a good pie is worthy of dissemination: In half a teacup of vinegar put one teaspoonful of butter, one teacup of molasses, one teacup of dried currants, one egg and a little nutmeg Roll two soda crackers fine, and add to the above, and you will have material enough for three pies. Try them, and you will make more.

HOW TO COOK BEETS.—Slice cooked beets quite thin, put in a saucepan with some vinegar, water and a piece of butter, with sugar enough to make it palatable. Any rule is impossible. Taste it, and if any ingredient is lacking, add more of it; salt a very little, and pepper; thicken the whole slightly; serve hot.

SORE MOUTH.—For sore mouth, either in human beings or animals, no application is equal to tannin, which should always be kept in the house for that purpose. A little of the powder sprinkled on the inflamed or sore spots will cure almost immediately.

PEACE AND WAR.—The difference between war and peace has been well defined by one of the ancients: "In time of peace the sons bury their fathers; in time of war the fathers bury their sons."

HAM TOAST.—Chop some lean ham fine, put it in a pan, with a litle pepper, a lump of butter, and two eggs beaten; when well warmed, spread it on hot buttered toast, and serve.

WENDELL PHILLIPS blasphemously asserts that in Boston "every tenth person is a criminal, and every seventeenth a pauper."

THE electoral college, under the new apportionment, will consist of 376 members instead of 303, as at present.

DR. HUFELAND'S
CELEBRATED
Swiss Stomach Bitters.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so-called Tonics or Bitters.

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco, California.

Miscellaneous.

EHRENBERG.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
Wholesale Dealers In
Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they are now located at the new

TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge

EHRENBERG is situate on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads

The benefits to be derived by shipping goods via Ehrenburg are, *a saving of five dollars per ton*, and less handling of goods

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing

All merchandise consigned to us either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and despatch

For further particulars, inquire of
J GOLDWATER & BRO,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
sep18'69tf Ehrenburg, Arizona.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California.
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water, and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and MERCHANTS, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at Low Rates.

We keep constantly on hand, at
ARIZONA CITY,
The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers *We buy nothing from second hands*, thereby *saving* the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL WE ASK TO MAKE "Live and Let Live," is our motto Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
Arizona City, November 20, 1867.

PINE'S HOTEL,
San Bernardino, .. California.

This well known hotel is open for the reception of guests at all hours of the day or night The house has been repainted and re furnished throughout The table is abundantly supplied with the best of *everything the market* affords, and the sleeping accommodations of the house are excellent

Attached to the hotel is a BAR, well stocked with good Wines, Liquors and Cigars Also, a BILLIARD SALOON

A FEED STABLE, where every care will be taken of animals, is also connected with the hotel.

The Arizona and California Stages arrive at and depart from this hotel, and the undersigned solicits the patronage of persons passing to and from Arizona as well as of the public generally
C STARKE.
San Bernardino, Cal, March 26, 1870 apr9

MAGNOLIA BREWERY
AND SALOON,
Wickenburg, Arizona Territory.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his old friends, that he is now manufacturing, and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of
LAGER BEER,
For Wholesale and Retail, in Bottles or Kegs.

THE SALOON is well supplied with excellent Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc, and contains
Two Good Billiard Tables.

The patronage of the public is solicited.
m14'68 A H PEEPLES, Proprietor

SAM'L TODD..... A. E DAVIS
TODD & DAVIS,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN
Clothing,
Provisions,
Liquors and
Tobacco.
MOHAVE CITY, ARIZONA,

Are prepared to sell at as low prices for *cash* as any house on the Colorado River.
Particular attention given to orders. m19.

La Paz and San Bernardino.

The Stages of the undersigned, carrying the U. S. Overland Mail, leave San Bernardino, California, every Wednesday Morning, on the arrival of the Los Angeles stages, for La Paz, Arizona, arriving at La Paz every Saturday morning and departing every Saturday evening

Passengers, packages, etc, transported at low rates.

Agents—JOSEPH MARKS, San Bernardino, GRAY & Co La Pa. WATERS & NOBLE, Proprietors.
San Bernardino, March 20, 1869. apr20tf

BARNETT & BLOCK,
.... DEALERS IN ....
Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, &c.
WICKENBURG, ARIZONA.

Sells cheaper than any other merchant in Central Arizona. nov20'67.

Prescott Advertisements.

PIONEER DRUG STORE.
Prescott, Arizona.

On hand and for sale,
Hall's Balsam for the Lungs
Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Ayers' "
Bristol's "
Hall's "
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
" *Ague Cure,*
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers,
Dr. Devine's Pitch Lozenge,
Keating's Cough "
Jayne's Patent Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,

And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.

N B—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. G D. KENDALL.

Dr Kendall's office—In rear of Drug Store
Prescott, April 24, 1868.

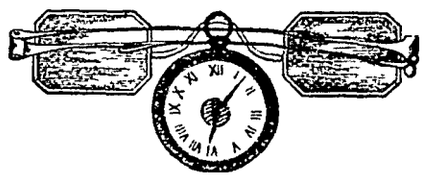
That's a Fact.---What's a Fact?
THAT THE
NEW YORK CHEAP STORE
Is the Only Store in the Territory that Receives Goods Direct from New York.

By this arrangement, the proprietor saves the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona

I have on hand,
Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges
Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts,
Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,
A Large Stock of
Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc, etc, together with a large stock of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Suitable for this Market.

Call and see for yourselves
LEVI BASHFORD.
Prescott, March 20, 1869

L. B. JEWELL & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
South side of Plaza, Prescott.



Have on hand, for sale, a fine assortment of
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

Jewelry, of all kinds, made to order. Repairing done with care and promptness an7

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of
All Kinds of Lumber,
For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining

We keep constantly on hand, at the mill, on Groom Creek, six miles from Prescott, and at the yard, in town, large quantities of lumber for sale at the following prices, in gold

Good merchantable, at mill, ... $40 00 per M.
Clear, ... 60 00 " "
Ten dollars, additional, at yard

No departure from these prices
No sales made except for money or accepted orders
A O. NOYES,
GEO CURTIS.
Prescott, March 5, 1870 sep17'67

E. J. COOK,..... ED F BOWERS
COOK & BOWERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery, Clocks,
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Are prepared to furnish the people all kinds of
Merchandise, for Cash,
At reasonable rates, at the
ADOBE STORE,
Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets
Prescott, Arizona. Je27'68

PACIFIC BREWERY,
MONTEZUMA STREET,
Next door to the MINER Office, Prescott.

GOOD LAGER BEER,
Liquors and Cigars,
Always on hand and for sale.

As we brew our own Beer, and take great pains to make it O K, lovers of the healthy, strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and trying our medicine.
JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILIP SHEERER.
Prescott October 5, 1867.

Prescott Advertisements.

THE
LARGEST AND BEST
Assortment of Goods
Ever brought to Prescott, is now on hand at
CAMPBELL & BUFFUM'S

– Consisting of –

GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
WINES,	LIQUORS,
TOBACCO,	CIGARS,
CLOTHING,	DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS,	SHOES,
HARDWARE,	TINWARE,
GLASSWARE,	CROCKERY,
MINING TOOLS,	FARMING TOOLS,
PAINTS,	OILS,
GLASS,	PUTTY,
STATIONERY,	CUTLERY,
CONFECTIONERY,	PERFUMERY,
GUNS,	PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,	MEDICINES,
TOYS,	FIREWORKS,
&c., &c.,	&c.

We can fit and suit anybody and everybody, in anything and everything, at all times, at
REASONABLE PRICES.
JOHN G CAMPBELL,
W M. BUFFUM.
Prescott July 17, 1869.

WORMSER & WERTHEIMER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD pioneer friends and the public generally to their new and splendid assortment of goods, recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their store in Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves We are *not* selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live."

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere
M WORMSER
A WERTHEIMER
Prescott, Arizona, February 1, 1870 m16'68

HERBERT BOWERS,
Post Trader, Fort Whipple, A. T.,
Has recently replenished his stock of
Groceries, Provisions, Can Fruits, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, &c,

He also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, the following articles, all of which are manufactured at his *Agua Frio Mill, 20 miles east from Prescott*

Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts.

The flour is as good as the best imported California, of which it takes precedence in this market
Prices Reasonable.
Call and examine for yourselves
H BOWERS, Post Trader
mar26 Fort Whipple

ORIENTAL BAKERY AND SALOON
Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES AND CAKES,
Always on hand.
GOOD BOARD,
Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at the following prices:
Per Week..... Sixteen dollars, currency.
Single Meals ..... One dollar "

Oysters, Sardines, etc.,
Served in good style, at all hours.

Good Lager Beer Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept constantly on hand, for the accommodation of customers.
DAN HATZ, Proprietor.
Prescott, December 18, 1869.

D. P. FOSTER,
(Successor to Gray & Co.,)
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hardware,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing, Etc.

Has put down prices, and will deal fairly with all who see fit to patronize him.
Place of Business—Gray & Co.'s old stand, east side of the plaza, Prescott.
apr23-tf

PRESCOTT LODGING HOUSE.
Second Story of Jackson & Bro's Building, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Clean, comfortable BEDS furnished by the Week or Night.
mar19 NEWTON COLE.